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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
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The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Ex-Mayor Gould, of Rochester, N. Y., died yesterday morning of apoplexy.

A Bangor dispatch of yesterday says: Sleighs have appeared on our streets. Exceedingly cold weather for the season prevails. There is every indication that navigation will close immediately.

The obstruction in the transportation of cotton, at Charleston, owing to the accumulation which has existed for two weeks, is now overcome by the presence of ample steamer transportation facilities.

In the suit of the State of California against the steamship Moses Taylor, for forfeitures, amounting to seventy-six thousand dollars, in her failing to stamp her passage tickets, Judge Sawyer, of San Francisco, decided that the California stamp act was unconstitutional.

At an early hour Sunday morning, a large establishment in Roxbury, Mass., used for manufacturing phosphate of lime, and bone manure, was destroyed by fire. Wm. L. Bradley is the principal owner. Valuable steam machinery and a large amount of stock were consumed. The loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. Insured for thirty thousand dollars.

The Navy Department have received dispatches from Admiral Farragut, dated off Lisbon, October 29th. He details his visits to Plymouth and other English naval stations where he inspected the dockyards, vessels and hospitals. Everywhere in England he was treated with great courtesy and consideration. He reports the United States steamers, Canandagua, Ticonderoga, and Shamrock at Lisbon.

Generals Howard and Gregory, of the Freedmen's Bureau, will shortly be mustered out as Major Generals of Volunteers, by order of the President.

The garrison of Washington has been considerably reinforced within the past week or two, and it now forms a military post of more imposing strength than it ever did before in time of peace. Anxious inquirers learn that it is because the troops can be furnished better winter quarters than elsewhere.

A Washington special says General Sickles's regiment is stationed in Washington, and if he should be assigned to duty according to his brevet rank there he would be in very close proximity to his Excellency. It is probable that Congress will call for the correspondence between the President and General Sickles on the subject of the latter's application for a Court of Inquiry, which application was denied.

During the recent session of the United States Circuit Court no attempt was made, either by the Government or the counsel for Jeff. Davis, to bring on the trial of that gentleman, and it cannot, therefore, take place until the next regular term, which commences on the last Monday of the present month. It is possible that the Chief Justice may attend on that day, but he will be obliged to return to Washinnton the same week to be present at the opening of the regular annual term of the Supreme Court the following Monday.

At a meeting of the Northern Michigan Railroad Company, held in Detroit yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: Hon. Erastus Corning, Albany, N. Y.; Gen. H. H. Baxter, Rutland, Vt.; Thomas Swynard, Hamilton, Ontario; Nathaniel Thayer, Boston; Henry S. Wells, New York; E. B. Ward, Detroit; Henry H. Crapo, Flint; Hon. Roswell Hart, Rochester; Orlando M. Barnes, Mason, Michigan.

The statue of Edward Everett, by Story, was unveiled on the public garden in Boston yesterday morning. Governor Andrew was to have delivered the oration, but his death induced the committee to dispense with all public services.

There were two heavy failures in Philadelphia yesterday, one a dry goods commission house, liabilities $800,000, and a machinist, liabilities $80,000. The assets in either case are small.

Shepherd, who murdered his wife in Worcester, Mass., last week, was arrested yesterday in Canterbury, Conn.

The steamer Cuba, with Charles Dickens on board, arrived at Halifax yesterday, and subsequently sailed for Boston.

The California Mutual Life Insurance Company has been organized in San Francisco. The incorporators are the wealthiest citizens of the city. This is the only local life company on the Pacific coast.

The arrangements for the election in North Carolina are complete. In some counties a good many negroes are co-operating with the Southern whites. In Halifax county there is one negro candidate on the conservative ticket.

The health of the island of Cuba is said to be improving.

The Treasurer's office in Gallatin, Davis county, Missouri, was broken open Sunday night, and robbed of $4,000 in Davis county warrants and $55,000 in greenbacks. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The sale of tickets to Dickens's course of readings in Boston yesterday caused no little sensation. At sun rise the crowd began to gather, and a strong police force was required to enforce fair play among the eager applicants. Nearly all the tickets for the course, about eight thousand, were sold, and hundreds were disappointed in securing any. A few tickets got into the hands of speculators, who offer them at twenty dollars each.

A freight train on the Buffalo and Erie road, laden with crude oil from Brocton, for Buffalo, took fire near Irving yesterday afternoon, destroying twenty-one cars, a bridge over Mud Creek, and about 600 feet of track.

Hon. John Ross has been appointed Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada.

It is expected, in Charleston, a new State tax bill will shortly be issued by Gen. Canby. The merchants request him to lower the tax.

The ferry boat St. Marie at Montreal took fire in the middle of the river on Saturday. Ten horses were burned to death, but the boat reached the dock in time to land her passengers. Another fire took place at midnight in a large wooden house on Forfar street. The occupants, Shaw and his wife, with two children, were burned to death. An incendiary attempt to burn the house of the Deputy Sheriff yesterday was discovered before any material damage was done. The river is extremely low. The St. Lamberth ferry boat has stopped running. The weather is very severe.

BY MAILS.

At a fashionable supper party which took place recently in the French capital, among the attractions of the table were some curious specimens of cutlery not usually seen on such an occasion. One was a Turkish knife which had been employed in cutting off the heads of Ottoman traitors. No. 2 was a sort of Japanese bowie-knife with which a courtier of the Tycoon had committed hari-kari. No. 3 was an executioner's blade from Pekin, employed in slicing Chinese Jack Sheppards.

The Springfield *Republican* says the mills of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company at Chicopee Falls seem to know no such thing as dull times; other mills are shutting up, but they are still run at their full capacity, giving employment to over six hundred persons. Whether times are dull or lively, some of the great variety of fabrics made there are sure to be in demand. Their manufactures include the nicest cotton flannel in the world.

One of the novelties af Parisian enterprise is a large warehouse, in which are sold, at retail, all manner of goods, from a diamond breastpin to a shoebrush. The purchaser, having paid the price, receives not only the goods, but a bond for the whole amount of his purchase money, payable after thirty years, and guaranteed by the Credit Foncier and other moneyed corporations.

Black satin is the great fashion in Paris now for all visiting robes. They are slightly wadded when worn for walking costumes.

The total number of passengers brought to New York in October is 18,251, of which 10,443 were males and 7,808 females; over eight years of age, 15,284; under eight years of age, 2,967. Total number of deaths seventeen, of which eight were males and nine females.

A vein of coal has been discovered in Bloomington, Illinois, on the land of R. D. Warriner. It is about three hundred feet below the surface, and said to be four feet thick. Above the vein is a bed of fire clay.

Saturday was a prolific day of crimes and casualties in Cleveland. Jacob Haling attempted suicide by hanging, but failed. A serious casualty occurred on the bark American Union, by which three sailors were seriously if not fatally injured by the breaking of a rope. A young woman narrowly escaped death from burning. A man, woman and child were severely injured by a runaway team.

A photographer named James H. Gregory, on Friday, at his rooms in the Public Square, Cleveland, murdered his assistant, Miss Isabella Roy, aged eighteen years, and then committed suicide by shooting himself and cutting his throat. A criminal intimacy existed between the parties, and the girl being about to marry another young man, so enraged Gregory that he took her life and his own. He was a married man, having a wife and one child residing in Cleveland.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

ADJOURNED SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Proposed Adjournment on Friday.

California Democrats Seeking Patronage.

Southern Radical Convention Proposed.

Gen. McClellan Will Accept No Government Office.

Edmund Cooper Appointed Assistant Secretary of the Tneasury.

Progress of the Impeachment Investigation.

Grant Declares Under No Circumstances Would He be the Democratic Candidate for President.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 18, 1867.

Proposed Adjournment.

Many Republican Senators and Representatives now here, urge the propriety of adjourning *sine die* on Thursday next, thus terminating the first session of the Fortieth Congress, without transacting any further business. They believe that nothing can be done during the eight days, at the close of which the session must expire, and as they will have to commence *de novo* on the first Monday in December they think it just as well not to attempt anything in the meantime. A few of those who favor impeachment are opposed to this and think they can force articles through the House before the first of December.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

Freeman Carey, brother of General Sam. Carey, is on his way to Washington with Sam. in pursuit of the Commissionership of Agriculture. Candidates for this office are rapidly multiplying, and the city is full of them.

Wants Patronage.

A delegation of California Democrats is here to ask the control of the patronage of the State, in view of the result of the recent elections. The President was in a bad humor to-day and wouldn't see them. They await a change of temper on his part.

Southern Radical Convention.

The Southern Radicals talk of holding a convention here on the 22d of February, with a view to controlling the Presidential movement in behalf of an avowed Republican.

The Recent Election.

The National Democratic Committee will meet here to-morrow to consider the propriety of issuing an address to the people on the subject of the recent elections, and embracing a programme of future operations. The report that the Committee has decided to advocate the claims of any particular man for the Presidency is untrue.

General McClellan

Writes to a friend in this city that he will accept no Government office whatever. His name had been mentioned in connection with the War Department.

Chief Justice Chase

Will certainly be at Richmond on the 25th at the Jeff. Davis trial.

Arrived.

Speaker Colfax arrived here to-night.

Who is the Author.

The *Intelligencer* says the communication which appeared in its columns over the signature of "H. S.," on Friday last, which maintained that the additional session of the Fortieth Congress was illegal and unconstitutional, and which was attributed to Attorney General Stanbery, was not written by him, but by a New England Republican in one of the departments, who has won a reputation as a constitutional lawyer. Mr. Stanberry himself to-day, over his own signature, denies that he wrote the communication.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Edmund Cooper, the President's private Secretary, was to-day appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, resigned, and will enter on his duties December 2d. From Cooper's intimate connection with the President, his confirmation is considered doubtful. He had a difficulty while a member of Congress with Judge Kelley, in which he gave the lie in debate. It is thought the object of the President in appointing him is to have a check upon McCulloch and Rollins, in the appointments and general management of the Treasury Department.

Dividing Texas.

Thaddeus Stevens has under consideration the advisibility of dividing Texas into two or more States, and has announced his intention of introducing a bill for that purpose during the coming session. On Saturday he was engaged in collecting information respecting the population, condition and interests of different sections of the State, and requested a Texas editor to furnish him all the information obtainable upon the question.

The Chase Interest.

A movement is on foot here to organize a Chase club, which is to embrace a number of the most prominent and influential men in the city. It is also stated that a newspaper is to be started here in the same interest.

Major General Howard.

It is understood the President will soon order General Howard to be mustered out as Major General of Volunteers, and returned to his lineal rank in the army.

The Impeachment Investigation.

The Judiciary Committee, to-day, intended to have taken the question whether the additional testimony recently admitted would render it necessary to make a change in the report which is being prepared for presentation to Congress, but owing to the absence of one of the members, (Mr. Woodbridge), the matter was postponed. The examination of witnesses was resumed, and Mr. John Coyle, of the *National Intelligencer*, was examined at length in regard to the disposing of Government patronage, in which, it is alleged, numerous sums of money were paid for his influence in securing positions and in keeping persons in office. In one case it was alleged he received one thousand dollars per week from an official who has recently been removed, and who bled thus freely in the hope of keeping in office. The Committee are understood to be on the track of other important developments, and other unofficial parties who figure prominently at the White House in dispensing patronage, will be called before the Committee.

Grant and the Democracy.

Some Democrats here assert that they have "sounded" Gen. Grant as to whether he would consent to run as their candidate for President, and they state that he declared under no circumstances would he be the Democratic candidate.

WASHINGTON, November 18.

THE NEW CONSOLIDATED BONDS.

The rumors that Secretary McCulloch will ask Congress to give him power to consolidate the national debt in a new five per cent. forty years' bond, are in the main correct. It is the old Jay Cooke scheme, which was submitted to the Senate last winter by John Sherman. The main trouble is upon the point of excepting the bonds from taxation. The Democrats will make a party question of it, and some influential Republicans say that it is not right to expect any new bonds from local taxation. If the difficulty can be obviated, the exchange of five per cent. long bond for the six per cents. can easily be made; Jay Cooke says that two years will be ample for the entire consolidation. The plan is to declare in explicit terms that the new bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin. The fact that a large class of politicians hold that the six per cent. bonds are not payable at maturity in coin, will facilitate the exchange, and will settle in a satisfactory manner a vexatious and dangerous question. Some of the stringent Republicans in the Senate will favor the scheme, and McCulloch and the President are expected to back it. It will have many enemies in the House.

IMPEACHMENT.

The House committee was in full session to-day on the subject of their report in the impeachment case.

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS.

Members of Congress continue to arrive, and there is a prospect of a full attendance in both houses the first day of the session. Speaker Colfax reached Washington to-day.

JEFF. DAVIS.

It is ascertained from an official source that Jeff. Davis will be tried on the indictment now pending.

PATENTS TO BE ISSUED.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue 313 new patents for the week ending on Friday next. During the past week 175 applications and 65 caveats were filed.

THE ARMY.

Major General A. J. Smith, Colonel 7th cavalry, is granted six months leave. Brevet Lieut. Colonel E. W. Smith, 24th infantry, is assigned to duty as aid to Major General Terry. Brevet Colonel C. H. Graves, 34th infantry, is assigned to same duty.

SECRETARY WELLES IMPROVING.

Secretary Welles is still improving, though not able to leave his bed.

SURRATT.

There is no prospect of another trial of John H. Surratt. It may possibly take place, however, in January or February.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE CASE OF THE MESSRS. TACK.

Hearing Fixed for Monday Next.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18, 1867.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning, Hon. J. R. Ludlow, Associate Judge, presiding.

Mr. L. C. Cassiday called the attention of the Court to the case of the Messrs. Tack, the hearing of a writ of habeas corpus taken out by them having been fixed for this morning. He said the hearing had been fixed long before it was proposed to try the homicide cases. The prosecutor has given out that he did not intend to be here on the 16th, and it would seem he could so trifle with the Court as to cause the administration of public Justice to fall into contempt. One of the defendants was here from Pittsburgh at a great pecuniary loss to himself, and while these gentlemen, the Messrs. Tack, were anxious to have a hearing, the prosecutor seemed as desirous of preventing them.

Attorney General Brewster said that in addition to that which his colleague had stated, he desired to say that this was a civil case run mad. The District Attorney was the prosecutor in this case here, and the counsel for the prosecutor in the civil branch of the Court, and he therefore objected to any intervention on his part to delay the hearing of the writ. The Messrs. Tack felt they had a right to be heard on the writ, as it was prejudicial to their business to have the case hanging over them, while they were subjected to the expense and trouble of travelling here. The prosecutor evaded any expense by not coming here, and spoke as though he could control the hearing at his pleasure.

Mr. Mann thought that though the Attorney General was at the head of the law department of the State, he had no right to complain of the District Attorney being counsel in a civil suit.

Mr. Brewster replied, you must recollect that the law has stripped my office of all criminal duties and left only the civil branch to me.

Mr. Mann desired to say that the homicide cases had been preparing for some time, and the time for trying them had been fixed over a month. The witnesses in them were now in Court, and he was ready to proceed with them. The witnesses in the Tack case were not in court, and consequently that case could not be proceeded with, if it was desirable to do so.

Judge Ludlow said that he would take up the Tack case on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock. The defendants were pressing for a hearing, and they were entitled to an early day. All must understand that this case will be heard at the time now fixed, and that other business of the Court would be set aside for the hearing of the same.

THE WEST INDIES

Negro Outbreak in Jamaica Feared---City of St. Domingo Reported Destroyed by an Earthquake---The Hayti Insurrection.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The *Herald's* Kingston, Jamaica, special of the 15th inst., says: There is fear of another negro riotous and revolutionary outbreak. The parish of St. Thomas, in the East, is threatened. On the present occasion, as in the case of the former rebellion, there are as many as four hundred negroes disciplined according to military practice, and ready to take up arms. The Protestant rector of St. David Parish has been already admonished by the leaders of the colored force. A great panic exists all over the Island in consequence. The Government and executive officers are on the alert. The white population is seriously menaced.

Severe shocks of earthquake were experienced on the days of the eleventh and twelfth instant.

The *Herald's* Havana special of the 15th inst. says: We have the announcement that St. Domingo City has been destroyed by an earthquake. I have telegraphed for details which I shall forward at once. The news of the insurrection is confirmed. On the 12th of October the scene in the Legislative Chambers was very violent and the language used of the most threatening character. It all arose from a motion made to relieve Montez who is in a Cape Haytien dungeon. The members all spoke in his defense. It is stated that President Salnave became so audacious as to secretly incite a rabble of women and boys to attack the House of Assembly; this they did amid loud voices for Salnave and cries of "Down with the Assembly," hurling at the same time bricks, bottles, sticks, etc. The dwellings of many were stoned. The American Consul was fired at but escaped unhurt. A unanimous protest by the diplomatic corps has been presented against such scenes, and demanding of the Government to see to it that the like does not occur again. At last accounts Port au Prince was quiet. The treaty with the United States is as yet in suspense.

HAVANA, November 18.—Neither the British Consul nor any other party has received any particulars of the alleged sinking of the Island of Tortola. There are only rumors of a serious disaster by the hurricane of the 29th of October, and no definite facts, and the reports are evidently greatly exaggerated.

NEW YORK, November 18.—A private letter from Tortola, written on the 1st inst., has been received in this city. Making brief reference to the hurricane which swept over the island on the 29th of October, it makes no mention of general loss of life. The writer states, however, that the family of St. Clair Bryant, resident magistrate at Broadtown, as the settlement at the harbor is called, was drowned, and also that during the storm a fearful fire broke out, which destroyed many houses.

There was a tremendous hurricane at St. Domingo on the 30th ult., which caused heavy loss of life and great destruction of property.

MEXICO.

Arrival of Senor Romero--The Santa Anna Court Martial Imprisoned--Punishment of Imperialists---Arrival of Foreign Ministers at Havana---Maximilian's Body Delivered to Admiral Tegethoff.

HAVANA, November 17.—Advices from Vera Cruz announced the arrival there on the 4th inst. of the United States revenue cutter Wilderness, with Senor Romero and his party. The cutter received a national salute from the forts. Senor Romero left for the capital on the 11th inst. The Wilderness had a very rough passage, and was badly strained and lost her funnel in a gale. She was being repaired, and was nearly ready to sail for New Orleans.

The French war steamer Orleans, and the Austrian frigate Novara have arrived a Havana.

All the members of the court martial which tried Santa Anna, with the exception of the prosecutor, have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the mildness of their verdict, and have already been incarcerated in Fortress San Juan De Ulloa.

On the 30th ult., President Juarez commuted the sentences of Imperial Generals and Colonels, both native and foreign, to four years' imprisonment; field and staff officers to one year, and line officers to two years under surveillance of the police. The other adherents of the empire, including soldiers who served in the Imperial forces, are ordered to leave the republic. The higher civil officers of the empire are sentenced to banishment and lesser officers to imprisonment and surveillance of the police.

HAVANA, November 18.—The French steamer Panama, from Vera Cruz, has arrived here. She brings as passengers M. Magnus, late Prussian Minister to Mexico; Guerdo, the Bolivian Minister; M. Elaine, French Minister, all accredited to the late Imperial government. Prince Salm Salm is also a passenger, all on their way to Europe. The body of Maximilian had been delivered to Admiral Tegethoff. It had become badly decomposed. It was expected to arrive at Vera Cruz about the end of the month.

A machine for removing the stones from cherries, at the rate of one hundred a minute, is noticed as a recent invention. The New York *Evening Post*, commenting on this, says that a machine for boning shad would also be popular, and hopes soon to hear of one.

STATE NEWS.

The Tyrone *Herald* favors the formation of a new county out of parts of Center, Columbia, Blair and Huntingdon counties, with Tyrone as the county seat. Its argument is the convenience of the residents of the parts proposed to be formed into a new county, some of whom have now to travel twenty-six miles to reach their county seat.

D. Winters and H. C. Winters have been committed to Blair county jail for stealing stoves at a recent fire in Altoona.

Two women have been arrested in Huntingdon county, charged with stealing a horse.

The Democracy of Clarion county, at a recent convention, adopted rules requiring all nominations to be by ballot hereafter.

John H. Keatley, Esq., District Attorney of Blair county, has resigned his office, with a view of removing to Iowa. John Dean, Esq., has been appointed his successor.

Samuel Jewell, a tavern keeper of Greene county, fired two pistol shots at a young man named Harvey Durbin, one day last week, because the latter persisted in smoking in his presence. Had this Jewell succeeded in killing the young man, he would doubeless have found a setting under a cross-beam.

The Agricultural Society of Chester county paid many of its premiums this year in silver plate. This makes a very handsome and useful gift, and gives great satisfaction to those who receive it.

A public meeting of farmers and others was held in West Chester, last Saturday, to complete the subscription of $5,000 to stock and equip the model farm proposed to be established in Chester county. The Board of Trustees have decided that the farm shall be located there if the terms shall be complied with in season.

On Friday evening, as Mrs. McCormick, residing on Pine street, Philadelphia, was on her way to the theater with her husband, she was taken ill when but a few doors from her residence and before a physician could be summoned died of heart disease.

Donovan, convicted of the murder of the Squibbs family, in York county, has confessed the crime, and implicates Doyle, recently acquitted of the charge.

The Reading *Dispatch* contains the following interesting facts: The wife of a carpet weaver in a neighboring township, gave birth to four infants on the morning of November 9th. The average weight is seven pounds each. Two are males and two are females. Mother and children are doing well. A good hand—two pairs.

Howard Baker, late of Company B, 76th Pennsylvania volunteers, was accidentally killed on Wednesday last, while mining coal at Sharon. He was buried with the honors of war.

OHIO NEWS.

Two boys, aged respectively nine and eleven years, have been acquitted in Vinton county of manslaughter. The facts of the case as shown in the evidence, were simply that the two boys, accompanied by the third, about the same age, were bathing, when the third one got into deep water and was drowned. A child five years of age was offered to give testimony on a certain point, but the Court refused to hear him.

The Alliance Home and Loan Association filed its certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State on Thursday. The object of the company is to raise funds to be loaned among its members to assist them in acquiring free hold property. The capital stock of said company is $200,000, divided into shares of $200 each, and the principal office is to be located in the town of Alliance. The corporators are L. L. Lamborn, Thomas Buckman, R. G. Williams, Hugh Blakesley and John Grimmasey.

The workmen engaged on the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, a few days ago, while excavating, struck a stratum of sand stone of a beautiful blue tint. It is found in strata, about fourteen inches in thickness. It is hard and heavy, yet can be sawed, and easily cut into any shape. The supply seems to be inexhaustible. A piece carried to Cincinnati caused great excitement there, and brought up a prominent dealer in stone, who wanted to purchase the whole affair.

On Thursday night, Philip Leatherman, wife and family, made a narrow escape from their burning dwelling, in Warren township, Tuscarawas county. Mr. Leatherman was awakened by the cries of an infant child, just in time to rescue himself and family. The building and contents were wholly consumed. Loss $3,000; no insurance.

The Marietta *Register* says: "A friend coming in from Cow Run, one morning in the past week, informs us that he met thirty-seven teams going out for oil, mostly in a single line. That is one of the best producing oil districts in the nation."

Irving Kan, a child of three and a half years, residing with his parents at New Berlin, died from strangulation, caused by a bean lodging in the esophagus.

Mrs. E. H. Allison, of Warren, died on the 5th inst., of apoplexy. She was in good health up to the moment of the attack.

The Toledo Board of Trade are building a fine edifice in which to hold their meetings.

The citizens of Gallipolis are vigorously at work on the wharves, on the Ohio, a much needed improvement.

Mr. W. G., who lives on Sixth street, not far from Smith street, Cincinnati, and who has been married for the past twenty years, has always desired to be the father of a daughter—his children being all boys. So great, indeed, has been his desire for a daughter that he has often prayed that Providence might bless him with one. A kind Providence was not deaf to his prayers, for, to his great surprise, he was granted two girls on the 6th instant, the difference in their ages being seven hours. The brother prayed too strong. He didn't mean to bring twins.

The Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, on Monday evening, heard and discussed the report of a committee in regard to supplying the city with pure water. The Ohio river water is recommended as the purest and best that can be obtained, when not defiled by unnatural means; and to obtain it thus, they recommended that East Front street, from Pendleton down, be sewered so as to intercept the foul drainage of all that portion of the city, and carry it down below the Water Works before emptying it into the river; and, in addition, to extend the supply pipes of the Water Works into the middle of the river, so as to avoid the shore current.

A Cleveland *Herald* reporter looked into forty-two saloons in that city the other evening, and found an average of nine persons in each. Taking nine as the average, he figures as follows: We have about 620 places where liquor is sold in the city, the multiplication of these figures gives us 5,580 persons drinking in the saloons. They will spend on an average about thirty cents each, which gives a total of $1,774; multiply this number by 300 as the days of the year when the custom is good, and we have the enormous sum of $534,200 for liquor. This is only figuring from the number seen in the saloons in the course of a two hours' walk. The amount of money taken in at these places for liquor is probably $1,800,000 a year. The city gets about $35,000 of this sum for licenses, leaving about $1,765,000 for the liquor dealers.

The Summit *Beacon* describes a Methodist church building, now being erected in Akron, which will probably be the largest building of the kind in the State. The *Beacon* says: The new edifice will be 159 feet long, and 68 feet wide. The main audience room will be 100 feet long and 56 feet wide, having comfortable sitting room for 900 persons. Instead of the old-fashioned gallery for the choir, in the front of the church, the choir and organ will be in the rear of the pulpit. The ceiling will be a plain pitch, frescoed after designs by the architects. The furniture of the church comprises all the modern improvements. The Sunday School room is to be an oval, with a projection in rear of the church, with a capacity for six hundred children. In the center of this room a beautiful fountain is to be placed as an ornament. Adjoining this Sunday School room there are ten rooms, five opening into it in the basement floor, and five upon a gallery. The doors are so constructed that they can be thrown open, making the whole one room. Adjoining this room, on either side, is a parlor, with kitchen and dressing room, provided for tea parties, festivals or fairs. The church is to be built of brick, with stone facings. The entrance to the church will be by doors in the towers. A magnificent steeple rises from one of these towers to the height of 224 feet. The height of the other tower is 132 feet. Between these is an ornamented gable, surmounted with a splendid cross.

THE Springfield *Republican* speaking of Mrs. Sumner's return to Europe says: Doubtless gossip has exaggerated the character and causes of their temporary separation, and her sudden flight to Europe; but it is one of the inevitable inconveniences of marrying a man high in public life that the wife cannot indulge in the disciplinary privilege of the sex, and enjoy the luxuries of a domestic discord, without "its getting into the papers." It is enough now that love and harmony reign again.

DECISIVE action on the important question of lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal Church will probably be taken by the next Methodist General Conference, which meets at Chicago in May. Meetings favorable to the measure have recently been held in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities. A meeting to promote the movement is called at Tremont Temple, in Boston, Wednesday evening, November 20th. Bishop Simpson and other able speakers are announced.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Reported Submerging of Tortola Untrue.

Missionaries Allowed to Return to Egypt.

OPENING OF FRENCH CHAMBERS.

Speech of Emperor Napoleon.

The Tortola Story a Canard.

LONDON, November 18.—The Colonial office not having received any particulars of the alleged sinking of the Island of Tortola and drowning of 10,000 people in answer to telegrams sent to officials in the West Indies, the story is generally discredited here, or at least believed to be greatly exaggerated.

Return of Exiles to Egypt.

LONDON, November 18.—A dispatch from Alexandria brings intelligence that the American Consul General, Charles Hale, has induced the Viceroy to issue a decree permitting the return to Egypt of American Missionaries and native christian converts, who have been exiled from the country.

Opening of French Chambers.

PARIS, November 18.—The French Chambers assembled to-day. Emperor Napoleon opened the session with a speech, wherein he affirmed that there was no longer any objection to German unity and consolidation on the part of the French government.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 18, Noon.—Consols 96 9-16; American securities firmer; Illinois, 85½; Bonds, 70⅝; Erie, 48.

LONDON, November 18, Evening.—Consols, 94 7-16; Illinois Central, 84¼; Erie, 48¼; 5-20s, 70⅝; Atlantic and Great Western, 19¼.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, November 18, Evening.—United States Bonds firmer at 76.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 18, Noon.—Cotton steady and more animated. The other articles are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, November 18, Evening.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Breadstuffs—Corn 3d higher; new mixed Western 48s 9d. Other articles unchanged. Provisions—Bacon is lower; Cumberland cut middles 49s. Others unchanged. Produce—American tallow advanced to 44s 6d. Spirits turpentine firmer at 27s 3d ℔ cwt. Refined petroleum is 1s 4½d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, November 18, Noon.—Petroleum dull; standard white 44 francs 50 centimes.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, November 18, 1867.

ARRIVAL FROM LIVERPOOL.

The steamer Liberia, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

DRAW GATES.

The Board of Councilmen have adopted an ordinance compelling the ferry companies to provide draw gates at the ferry houses, as security to the lives of passengers.

SUICIDE.

Moses J. Moses, head bookkeeper of the New York County Bank for eighteen years, committed suicide this morning. He was seventy years of age, and no cause is yet assigned for the act.

SENTENCED.

Benj. F. Okey was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary for embezzling letters in the Postoffice. David Stein, eighteen months to the Penitentiary for attempting to bribe the keeper of bonded warehouse, and McKnight and Wilson who attempted to rob the store of Brooks Bros., four years and six months in the State Prison.

SALE OF SAMANA DENIED.

President Cabral has issued a proclamation formally denying the report that Samana, or any other portion of Dominican territory has been sold or parted with to the United States, or to any individuals, or any other foreign power.

DEATH OF MARSHAL O'DONNELL.

European mail advices report the death of Marshal O'Donnell, of Spain.

MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

John Muller was murdered in Brooklyn Sunday morning during a quarrel. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.

STABBING AFFRAY.

A German school teacher named Heltsheimer stabbed three men in Williamsburg Saturday night, in an altercation about the orthography of the word "write."

THE CHOLERA.

The cabin passengers of the steamship City of Cork, which arrived with the cholera in the steerage, were allowed to come to the city yesterday.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Admiral Dahlgren sailed for Europe on Saturday.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Thomas Walch has been sentenced to be hung January 2d, at Newark, N. J., for the murder of Patrick Tormay.

RICHMOND.

Charge of Judge Burnham to the Grand Jury---Robbery.

RICHMOND, November 18.—Judge Burnham delivered his charge to the Grand Jury to-day. He said a happier state of society was beginning to appear, and while we cannot close our eyes to threatened evils and disturbances in the community, yet the crisis may be safely passed by perseverance and by the firm and impartial administration of the law. He called attention to the fact that while the greater number of crimes before the court were committed by freedmen, all cases must be tried critically and impartially.

A telegram to the *Enquirer*, from Danville, announces the robbery of the storehouse of J. M. Walle, last night, of $325 in money.

The court of inquiry ordered at the solicitation of Lt. Colonel Rose, to investigate the charges preferred against him as conductor of the election by citizens, commenced to-day, General Stoneman presiding.

NEW ORLEANS.

Civil Officers Removed---Sudden Death.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Special Orders, No. 188, from headquarters, Fifth Military District, relieves Harry F. Hays for the same reason assigned in the former order, and appoints Dr. George A. Avery in his place. The same order removes R. P. Orronke, clerk of the Second District Court, in the Parish of Orleans, for malfeasance in office, and appoints R. L. Shelley to the vacancy created. Shelley is the former correspondent of the New York *Tribune* and now of the Philadelphia *Press*.

W. H. Riley, manager at the St. Charles Theater, died suddenly of chills Saturday evening. He had arrived but a few days before from Indianapolis. He was buried Sunday with Masonic honors.

General Hartsuff left for the North last night, having in charge the family of the late Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Lee.

ALABAMA.

Proceedings of the Reconstruction Convention.

MONTGOMERY, November 18.—In the Reconstruction Convention to-day an ordinance was passed to a third reading appropriating $50,000 to pay officers and members, who are to receive eight dollars per diem and eight dollars mileage, for every twenty miles of travel each way to the capital.

The committee on taxation reported a section to the constitution providing that all taxes shall be assessed in exact proportion to value of the property, but the Legislature may levy a poll tax of one dollar and fifty cents, to be applied exclusively to the school fund. Ordered printed.

The franchise question was discussed until adjournment.

NASHVILLE.

Arrest of a Pennsylvania Defaulter.

NASHVILLE, November 18.—Prof. Julius Degmeier, formerly of Erie, Pa., has been arrested in this city by the United States Deputy Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on a charge of embezzlement of United States funds, while acting as Deputy Collector at Erie, in 1865. The defalcations amounted to about $60,000. Mr. Degmeier admitted the defalcation soon after it was made, and has ever since been endeavoring to secure the money to reimburse the Government, but without success. Unsucceseful oil speculations were at the bottom of the trouble.

In Japan it is said there are twenty thousand Roman Catholics, descended from the Christian converts, left there two hundred years ago, at the time Japan was closed to foreign intercourse.

FLORIDA.

Convention Carried by a Decided Majority.

Large Number of Negroes Elected.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 18.—Returns from Florida show that the Convention is carried by a decided majority of the registered voters. All the blacks voted, but few whites. A large number of negroes are elected delegates. In Leon county three out of the four chosen are negroes.

GEORGIA.

A Conservative State Convention Urged.

AUGUSTA, November 18.—The conservative press of Georgia advocates the meeting of a Convention at Macon on the 5th of December, for the purpose of organizing a party in opposition to reconstruction under the military bills, and with a view to defeat the constitution to be submitted, which will not be acceptable to their party. Neither the time nor place for the holding of the Reconstruction Convention is yet announced.

The markets of the Crescent City are now overflowing with tropical and semi-tropical fruits, and after the long abstinence in consequence of the epidemic, the people are luxurating upon bananas, plantains, pineapples, oranges, &c.

THE Lexington, Kentucky, *Statesman* says: "Believing that the Republicans of Kentucky are almost unanimous in their preference for U. S. Grant for President, we put his name today at the head of our columns. The vote of Kentucky in the next Republican Convention will be cast for the hero of Appomattox."

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—The term of twenty-one United States Senators will expire on the 4th of March, 1869, of whom fourteen are Republicans and seven Democrats. The Democrats have so far gained one in Ohio and another in California, but have lost one in Tennessee, Governor Brownlow having been elected over Mr. Patterson. The Ohio and California Senators have not yet been chosen.

THE London *Spectator*, which has ever been an ardent sympathizer with the Republican party, says, in alluding to the result of the Ohio and Pennsylvania election: "Fortunately, the Republicans have taken the alarm; they have a whole year before them, and they seem ready to make some much needed concessions, to let the Germans have their beer in peace, and to be more careful in the selection of candidates. They have been starting uncompromising nobodies too often of late."

THE London *Review* says that the Emperor Napoleon, III., in his youthful days, fought against the temporal power of the Popes, which he is now doing his utmost to maintain. He and his brother were actively concerned in the revolutionary movement of 1831—a movement which might perhaps have succeeded but for the intervention of France and Austria. Little, probably, did Louis Napoleon at that time think that he should himself twice send a French army to Rome to put down similar movements. The elder brother shortly after died at Pesaro, of fatigue and anxiety, and the story goes that Louis swore to him on his death-bed that he would one day destroy the Papal power.

Coal Famine in Cincinnati.

Owing to the suspension of river navigation, coal has risen in the Cincinnati market to upward of 30c a bushel, and the city has consequently commenced to sell its fuel reserve, kept on hand for such an emergency. About five thousand bushels per day are sold at 20c per bushel to the poor, and as the stock is becoming reduced, the Council have authorized the Mayor, President of the Council, and Fuel Committee to purchase and keep on hand a supply, to be sold to the needy at cost, until such time as a rise in the river may cause a fall in the price at the private coal yards.

An Opinion of Garibaldi.

Garibaldi's animosity against the Catholic faith and Church, which is as strong as his aversion to the Pope's temporal power and his desire to make Rome the capital of Italy, has evidently excited in the bosoms of many Catholics lively apprehensions of the consequences that would have followed his triumphal entry into Rome. Incidentally referring to him in a recent communication published in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, Archbishop Purcell remarks:

Had the infidel buccaneer of both hemispheres succeeded, he would have broken into the tombs of the holy Apostles and scattered their sacred ashes to the winds; he would have plundered churches and profaned the Tabernacles of the Holy Eucharist, and filled the Eternal City with ruins. Under such circumstances I say openly, and you may make whatever use you please of the admission, the death of the miscreant would have been a duty and a benefit.

Weston's Pedestrian Feat.

There seems to be much interest felt in the pedestrian feat of Weston, who is now on his way from Portland, Maine, to Chicago, Illinois. Part of his wager is to make one hundred miles within twenty-four hours during the trip. This he has essayed three times, and failed, but that he can do it easily there is no reason to doubt. On his last effort he had accomplished ninety and a half miles and had two hours and eighteen minutes in which to make the remaining nine and a half miles when he gave out, it is said, owing to his feet being swollen. Weston is accompanied by a trainer, Mr. John Grindell, Messrs. Gower and Ingalls, and three others, four of whom act in the capacity of judges, and the other two as attendants. Grindell and Gowan in turn accompany Weston on foot, while the others follow in a carriage, the said vehicle in no event to go in front of him. To give some idea of Weston's pace, a correspondent thus describes his entrance into Batavia, New York:

"With a view to sparing the policemen, Weston had hitherto walked at a moderate pace, but at Eagle street he began to take the stride which always marks his entrance into a populous city. An expression of doubt crept slowly over the faces of the officers. It was hardly becoming the dignity of the service that they should pass through a public street on the run, but the inexorable pace left no alternative, and they must either run or be left behind. Fortunately the pavement between the railway tracks was rough, and Weston fearing accidents moderated his pace, but the perspiring frontiersmen, who thought they had seen fast walking should have been witness to the race Weston led the people of Batavia as he flew toward the hotel on the preceding evening."

AFRICAN ROYALTY.

King Archibong Offended---Barbarous Massacre of Women and Children.

The mail steamer from the west coast of Africa brings to England from the Calabar, accounts of an attack which King Archibong, of Duke Town, the largest oil trading place on the banks of the Calabar river, has made against Adiabo, a town situate further up the river.

Two years ago, two men, belonging to Old Town and Adiabo respectively, quarrelled and fought, and the man belonging to the latter place was killed. This caused a dispute between the two towns, which was referred to King Archibong to be settled. His verdict was that the death was accidental, and he refused to deliver up the survivor. The sister of the deceased hired an assassin who shot the Old Town man. Archibong demanded that the murderer and his employer should be given up to him, but Adiabo refused to comply. Archibong then declared war. Eight large canoes fully armed were sent up to Abiabo to capture all the men, women and children they could, and shoot those who attempted to run away. No previous intimation was given to the offending town, and as the canoes went up during the night, they secured a large number of captives. A day or two afterwards reports reached the Europeans that the invaders were cutting off the heads of men, women and children in the most savage manner. The Rev. W. Anderson, the missionary of Duke Town, used all the influence he had with Archibong and his chief to induce them to spare the women and children, but in vain.

Sunday, the 22d of September, the missionary made a statement in the church to the Europeans to the effect that there were six women and some children to be killed that night if something were not done in their behalf. After service it was agreed by the traders to form themselves into a deputation and go in a body with the missionary to the King and intercede for the poor wretches. This was done; but Archibong was very much displeased, and said he would kill every man, woman and child he could catch. At midnight the whole of the traders went in a body to the King, and after some difficulty they aroused him from his slumbers and obtained an interview. He was in a very bad humor, but the traders acted with firmness and used threats, which had the effect of making him moderate his tone and come to terms. He then promised to send to the ships all the women and children which he then held, and also those which should be brought in, that they might be sent out of the country. Three days elapsed, however, without this promise being fulfilled.

It is impossible to ascertain the number slain during the three nights the butchering was carried on; but there could not have been less than thirty.

A meeting of all the Europeans was held on board the royal mail steamship Lagos, when it was resolved that the King should be waited upon with the view of releasing the other captives. This was eventually accomplished, and six of the captives were conveyed to Fernando Po.

CITY MATTERS.

THE CONSOLIDATION ACT.

The Motion for Injunction

Shall Elections Be Held in the Suburban Districts.

THE ARGUMENT YESTERDAY.

As has been previously published in the COMMERCIAL, a bill in equity was filed in the Supreme Court on Thursday last, asking for a preliminary injunction to restrain the election officers from holding a municipal election in the townships of Pitt, Collins, Oakland, Liberty and Peebles, recently consolidated.

Yesterday was fixed for the hearing of the arguments, Judge W. H. Lowrie and Judge Veech appeared for the petitioners, and Messrs. Slagle and Shiras represented the interests of the election officers.

ARGUMENT OF JUDGE LOWRIE.

Judge Lowrie made the opening argument.

He said a copy of the writs served on the parties had been filed and he would now file a certified copy of the vote of the Central District and submitted copies of the vote in all the districts. He then spoke as follows:

An attempt was made last year to procure an act of Assembly for the purpose of extending the boundaries of the city of Pittsburgh so as to include some ten miles square, taking in large farms, some of them consisting of two and three hundred acres, and from that down to small farms. The territory proposed to be consolidated included an immense amount of rural districts, embracing the hills and valleys surrounding the city of Pittsburgh.

There were many of course, who said, we do not wish to be voted down, we want the chance ourselves of voting fairly. But the territory was divided into Southern, Northern, and Central districts, for the purpose of voting on the question. Those in favor of consolidation desired to make this city a great one on the census rolls of the country. And this is natural; men like to present a fine outward appearance, because men of fine outward appearance and fine dress are admired. New York was a great town, and Philadelphia wanted to be a great town and Pittsburgh desired to follow the example and be counted a great town, so that the city should not only be embraced in the limits, but the entire country around so it should be ten miles square, like the District of Columbia. It is not improbable that by such a policy we may endanger our charter. If we are cut up into districts and the votes of the parts to be counted are not to have any influence, then there is very little to vote for. If we take the entire vote of the three districts we have something to vote for. Take the entire vote and there was a majority of 288 against consolidation.

The territory to be consolidated was divided into several districts, which were designated as the Central, Southern and Northern. Nearly every vote in the city of Pittsburgh was for consolidation, and the people of the Central District outside of the city voted against it. The total majority in all the district being two hundred and eighty-eight against it. If you give those who made the bill one third of the proposed territory, according to the act of Assembly, you are giving them a result which they did not ask for; they asked for a whole city, and you only give them one-third of the territory asked. Those who requested the act of Assembly do not get what they asked for.

I intend to show that this act is contradictory from beginning to end, and that if it includes anything at all, it includes the three Districts. If there is any part of the territory incorporated the entire territory must be incorated, as it is set forth in the boundaries given in the first section of the act of the Assembly. I was a little surprised at this, but I think it is clearly demonstrated that if any are included all are included in the city. The act includes them all, and says the people in these boundaries shall be a corporate body and shall be called the city of Pittsburgh. The difficulty is in the next section, which says if a majority in any one of the districts shall vote against it such district shall not form a part of or be included in the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. L. said the third section provided that in case a majority of the qualified electors in either of the districts named in the section should decide in favor of the act at the October election, then a new election should be held on the second Tuesday of December, for the election of the members of the City Councils, for Mayor, and other city officers—Provided, that if either of the three general districts should reject consolidation, then no representation shall be allowed in said Select and Common Councils, or to any of its constituent parts.

In the case of Packer vs. the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, (VII. Harris 211,) it is decided that in an act of Assembly, where different provisions are incompatible the last shall prevail. It was claimed that at the next election the districts that vote against consolidation could vote for all the offices except the Councilmen whose business it would be to divide the city into wards.

Under the provisions of the Constitution elections must be free and equal, and this was not the case in regard to the consolidation law.

If Pittsburgh had voted against it and any of the other districts for it, the city would have been transferred to one of the other district. This must be the case unless the construction of the law which the speaker advocated was adopted. The people of Pittsburg were bound to vote for consolidation or lose their charter altogether. Therefore it was not a free and equal election.

The section provides for the survey of the district, and when it comes to divide the city it proposes to divide into forty wards. The Second District has now about sexteen of the contemplated forty. There was a case of an act of Assembly being defeated in the case of the Cooper estate, IV. Barr 88, where after the will was made it was found that the man had made so many contradictory provisions that it was impossible to carry the will into effect, and the court decided that it was void. So we claim that this act being unable to fulfil the purposes for which it was intended should be declared void. They provide for forty Select and eighty Common Councilmen, but make no provision for the ten square miles.

Section six provides that no one shall vote at any chartered election except those who have been assessed and paid city taxes during the current year. Under the terms of the act no one can vote except those who have resided six months within the city and paid the city taxes for the current year.

After speaking at considerable length on the act and its strange construction, the Judge said there was no provision in the act for salaries except for the offices of Mayor, City Controller, City Treasurer and City Attorney. There was besides no power to levy taxes, and how the salaries were to be paid he did not know.

If men are allowed to vote for the Mayor and other officers, and not for Councilmen, it is unconstitutional. The speaker then spoke of those who voted on "age" and of the residence required by law, and considerable discussion ensued between the Judges and speaker relative to the number of years' residence required by the laws of cities to reside in cities as provided by their charters, Judge Strong remarking that the cities and boroughs had provisions, requiring that the voters must pay their taxes and reside in the place for a certain length of time.

The speaker then reviewed sections eight to twenty-one, and section twenty-four, which granted Legislative power to the councils; claiming the power given was immense in magnitude. By these sections they were authorized to prevent and punish all nuisances, prevent and punish fast driving, and go beyond its territorial limits or jurisdiction to prevent any injury to the water works, and to regulate license or prohibit all theatrical exhibitions and public shows.

This power it was claimed was extraordinary, and really belonged to the supreme power of the State.

They even undertook to provide for the education of the city of Pittsburgh. Judge Strong remarked that the speaker probably meant the education of the municipal power. Judge L. in reply said he neglected to add the inhabitants. The law further provided that fine and imprisonment could be inflicted in punishment of violations of the city regulations at the discretion of the Court. The subject of the Court referred to had not yet been considered. Under section sixteen fines, penalties and forfeitures might in addition to all others made and provided be recovered by suit or action before the judges of the police court. They were to have the power of appointing a judiciary over the land in which they ruled, and the judge could be appointed for one year or three. It would look as though somebody was instrumental in getting up the bill who had his eye upon the police court that he might be a small President, and perhaps select his Associate Judges. Under Section 21 the corporation would have the power to cause any lots on which there might be stagnant water, to be drained or filled up, and they had the fixing of the sum to be paid the owners. This was not proper.

Section 26 provided that any member of the Select or Common Council might be removed or expelled by a vote of two-thirds of the Council of which he might be a member, and not one word was said about any offense; most probably he would be removed because of his honesty and good qualities. It was not necessary to say this was unconstitutional.

J. F. Slagle, City Solicitor, replied on behalf of the defendant as follows:

ARGUMENT OF MR. SLAGLE.

The bill in equity which had been filed was a small affair, and gave no indication whatever of the character of the objections to be made to the exercise of the duty of holding an election as prescribed by the consolidation act, except that it was unconstitutional. The counsel for the defense had supposed, and had good reason to suppose that the principal objection would be to that part of it which related to the submission of the question to the vote of the people. This was the only objection they had heard urged against this act. The defense had prepared themselves on this point principally, and were prepared to show the right of the Legislature to submit the matter to the vote of the people. This authority was be found in Com. vs. Judges, 8 Barr, 391; Com. vs. Painter, 10 Barr, 215, and Moses vs. City of Reeding, 9 Harris. The only doubt which had ever been raised upon this point, arose in the case of Barker vs. Com., which was in reference to the licence law, which was submitted to the people and held to be unconstitutional for this reason.

If this provision in reference to voting is constitutional, it should be carried out in accordance with the act of the Legislature, and only so much of the territory as was intended by the Legislature, in its provisions, should be declared to be incorporated. If the Court hold that this district is consolidated, we will go on and hold an election in it. If this question of submitting the matter to the vote of the people is eliminated from the case, it seems to me that there is very little left.

This Court will not undertake to review the course of the Legislature, as to the powers they have seen fit to confer upon this municipal corporation.

It has been held by this Court that they will not declare an act of Assembly unconstitutional unless it violates some of the statues upon which our State is organized. It should not be argued that the act ought to be declared unconstitutional because they might think the powers granted are greater than they should be. These questions have been submitted to the Legislature and have nothing to do with the act itself. If any of these provisions do violate the Constitution it would be your duty when the question was raised and the matter proved to decide the act unconstitutional, but they cannot be heard in argument upon this subject in reference to a preliminary injunction to restrain the performance of duties clearly required by the act of the Legislature.

Let us take up the arguments which have been advanced by the plaintiffs:

First—That a large portion of the incorporated territory consists of country lands, and is vast in extent. By carefully prepared statistics it appears that the increase of the population of the city has not been nearly as rapid within the past few years as formerly, the percentage being much less, and it would appear, judging from the past, and from statistics, that the city instead of increasing in its number of inhabitants is to decrease, the population being driven out from the business part of the city by the manufacturing establishments. The population is rushing out into the districts in the vicinity of the city, and without any municipal regulations. The man who has a five or ten acre field will fill it up with houses. This has been the experience in the past, and it was proper and necessary that this should be changed and regulations established under which the territory might grow up with streets laid out in a proper manner, and become a city of respectable appearance. Something was said in regard to the large farms which will be brought into the city. The gentleman did not say these were held for agricultural purposes. This land is held as worth hundreds of dollars per acre for building purposes.

One of our oldest and most prominent citizens, Major Wade, was instrumental in getting up this act of Assembly, and this consolidation has been recommended by many of our best and ablest citizens, and Major Wade acted under the instructions of the Board of Trade, which represents the business interests of the city.

Judge Thompson said the question in contradiction at the present time simply was whether the citizens of the district should vote for the Mayor and other city officers, and requested that the arguments be confined to this point, as it was desirable to dispose of the matter as soon as possible.

Mr. S. continued as follows: In reference to the provision for voting it seems to me that they are perfectly clear. I am not here to defend this act in all its provisions as being entirely consistent and without any imperfections, and I do not think it necessary to do so. That is a matter which the Court will not review.

The first section provides for the boundaries of Pittsburgh, but this act is declared to be supplementary to the acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh. It repealed nothing, except those things which are inconsistent with this act. All the laws of the city of Pitsburgh are in full force so far as they are applicable, and anything not provided for must be governed by the present laws of the city of Pittsburgh.

According to the law, if any one of these districts votes against consolidation it shall not form a part of the consolidated city. The gentleman has raised a fancied case—that is, if the city of Pittsburgh and the remainder of the central districts had voted against it, one of the districts upon the other side of the river would constitute the city of Pittsburgh. Whether that would ever take place or not is not a question involved at present. The question simply is the city in a condition to organize under this act, as intended, by its provisions, and if that portion which has voted in favor of it, namely, the central district is to take part in the city election on the second Tuesday of December next.

It has been said that the law provides for forty wards, and it is not to be inferred that the central district is to be included and the others not. The act says there shall not be more than forty wards.

There can be no difficulty in finding out what the exact meaning of the Legislature was and in carrying it into effect.

Then the sixth section provides for the qualification of electors. The special election on the second Tuesday of December is provided for in the third section, and I take it for granted that the sixth section does not apply to the election to be held on the second Tuesday of December next; but applies to the city after it shall be thoroughly organized. But even if it does apply, no city tax could have been assessed or paid, and it is of no avail.

Judge Thompson read the section and thought if applicable it required assessment and tax paying.

In concluding his speech, the speaker claimed that the law was sufficiently explicit, and that there were no sufficient reasons for granting the injunction.

ARGUMENT OF MR. SHIRAS.

George Shiras, Esq., closed the argument on the part of the defense. He said he did not consider it necessary to notice all the objections urged. In regard to the qualifications of voters he thought the matter was sufficiently explained by the previous sections of the act. This act did not contemplate the old city of Pittsburgh but a consolidated city, and the elections under the new act were sufficiently provided for. It was claimed that the bill filed by prosecutions did not indicate the plan they intended to pursue and the defense had to get their material from the speeches of their opponents. The speaker discussed at considerable length the voting question.

SPEECH OF MR. VEECH.

Judge Veech made the closing argument. He claimed that the Supreme Court had a right to restrain acts contrary to law, and prejudicial to the rights of individuals, as it was claimed that the consolidation act was.

In the course of Mr. Veech's speech Judge Thompson asked him if he ever heard of a court endeavoring to restrain an election by the people. Mr. V. replied that this was an uncommon case and the matter could, perhaps, have been tried on a writ of *quo warranto*.

At the conclusion of Mr. Veech's speech another case was taken up.

During the argument Judge Thompson expressed an opinion that the proceedings would have been better in the nature of a *Quo Warranto*.

The Court has not yet given an opinion.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—John Shipton, Esq., a member of the Select Council from the Tenth ward, who has been traveling in Europe for some months, reached Philadelphia, on Friday, and is expected to arrive in this city to-day on the noon train. Colonel J. Heron Foster is also expected in a day or two. The health of both gentlemen has been greatly improved during their absence.

WORK RESUMED.—The work of laying the Nicolson pavement, on Wood street, was resumed on Saturday, the lumber having arrived on the previous evening. The lumber was purchased at Detroit, but was delayed by the recent storms on Lake Erie. It is stated that the price paid is five dollars per one thousand feet less than the same kind of lumber could be procured in this city.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Blair County Republican Committee Declare for Grant and Geary.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., Nov. 16, 1867.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee of Blair county, held in this place this day, the Committee unanimously declared in favor of General Ulysses S. Grant for President, and Governor John W. Geary for Vice President of the United States, as the choice of the Republicans of our county for our next Presidential ticket. They also unanimously elected Hon. L. W. Hall Delegate to the next State Convention.

W. C. ROLLER,
Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Blair county.

The Presidency.

The Union Republicans of Ludwick borough, Westmoreland county, on Saturday evening, took the initial step for the organization of a Grant Club. After a brief address from J. R. McAfee, Esq., the meeting adopted a series of resolutions, among which was the following:

That we have more faith in actions, because we believe they speak louder than words, and have always found that the Scripture rule is a safe one, "by their fruits ye shall know them," we are in favor of Gen. U. S. Grant as the Union Republican nominee for the next President. His record is that of a hero, a pure patriot and a sensible man. His loyalty undoubted, both in the field and in the cabinet, we therefore declare him to be our first choice as the nominee of the Union Republican party for President in 1868.

The Way They Did it.

General Halpin, a fresh-water Democrat, and editor of the New York *Citizen*—(besides being Miles O'Reilley)—is explaining the way the party carried the city so largely. We quote without comment:

"It is notorious that the Tammany organization, utterly unscrupulous and with uncontrolled access to the City Treasury, must have spent an aggregate of not less than $500,000 of private and public money in the recent contest. All the pay rolls of the city departments for the past two months have been lengthened and strengthened by thousands upon thousands of sinecure 'inspectors' and other placeholders—assigned to nominal duty, but really with no other charge than to electioneer for the Tammany candidates.

"It is notorious, also, that with the enormous money power thus placed under its control, there was an enormous illegal, or 'repeating' vote, organized and registered in the Tammany interest—say not less than from 17,000 to 20,000 fraudulent votes; of which not less than 10,000 to 12,000 reached the ballot box in favor of the Tammany candidates—the remainder being either scared off by the activity and arrest of the police, or being unable from sheer lack of time between sunrise and sunset, to vote in as many election districts as they were registered in—one case having been reliably reported to us of a man who was registered in no less than fifty-eight districts."

Contracting the Currency.

The Cincinnati City Council have adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence in favor of such measures as may be brought to bear on Congress to prevent any further contraction of the currency of the country, with the intent to relieve the stringency in the finances, and also that they be requested to vote in favor of paying in greenbacks all such United States bonds as are not made payable on their face in gold.

All the World in New York.

The New York *World* states that the Germans in America are preparing for a vast International Festival, in which the Rifle Clubs, the Singing Societies, and all the vast array of orchestral unions of the Old World and the New, are to be reunited in the city of New York in one mammoth exhibition of skill and emulation, such as the world has never before witnessed. The details of this magnificent festival, which have already been decided upon, enable one to form some conception of the entertainment which is in preparation for the American public. The project, comprehensive and splendid as it is, originated about three years ago, at an immense meeting of Sharpshooters from almost every European country held in one of the famous free towns of Germany. To this nearly every Schutzen corps in the United States sent a delegation; and, after the usual rifle matches had ended, with more or less satisfaction to the contestants, some one started the idea of inviting the organizations of the Fatherland to visit America. The idea, however, could hardly take a practical form at that time, owing to the still unsettled condition of public affairs, and the derangements of social life caused by late troubles; but since the United States have resumed that aspect of external tranquility, which, in spite of minor troubles, it now really enjoys, our Teutonic friends on each side of the broad Atlantic, have bestirred themselves to bring the great scheme to a brilliant issue.

In some respects it does not cost more to live than it did before the war. A New York letter says: At the clothing houses on Broadway and the Bowery you may see suits, good and and bad, almost as cheap as they were five years ago; and in every street piles of dry goods ticketed from 50 to 100 per cent. below the prices asked for the same goods in 1865. Calicos at 12½c a yard; muslins at 10 to 8c; delaines at 18¾c; dress goods at from 25 to 50c, and all kinds of costlier fabrics at prices that indicate a heavy loss to some. The decline is severely felt by importers, jobbers and agents, and some of them are out of pocket to the tune of $50,000 to $250,000 by it; but it is very advatageous to the workeng classes, for it enables them to make a dollar go as far in dress as two went last year. Groceries and rents are still high, but with these exceptions it is much cheaper living in New York now than it has been for three or four years.

A WARLIKE MONSTER.—The London *Shipping Gazette* says that Mr. Reed, chief constructor of the British navy, has designed a vessel intended to carry 600 pounders and plates 15 inches thick. He purposes furnishing her with engines which will drive her at the rate of 14 to 15 knots; and if the Admiralty should approve his plans and direct the work to be proceeded with, by 1869 England will possess an engine absolutely impenetrable to the artillery of the present day, and capable of collectively annihilating every war vessel now afloat. Mr. Reed seems to have been at last converted to Captain Cowper Cole's system, for this, his new ideal man-of-war, combines the best features of the turret as well as the broadside.

WESTERN NEWS.

A special from Omaha says the party of engineers who have been surveying the Union Pacific Railroad through the Rocky Mountains, for the past eight months, returned today. The party lost two men killed by Indians, this summer, and suffered much from the cold, want of water, and grass for the animals. They bring a specimen of fine bituminous coal, of which there is great abundance near the surveyed route. The surveys made show that the road is feasible, with grades not exceeding those on the Pennsylvania Central.

Bishop Randall, from Colorado, arrived Saturday, on his way East.

The two Indians who committed the massacre at the Kootenai mines this summer, have been given up by their chiefs. The citizens hung them.

A Chicago dispatch says: The long anticipated prize fight between Andy Duffy and Fred. Bussey, of this city, for a stake of $2,000, which has been more anxiously and widely discussed than any similar event which has had its origin in Chicago, will be fought on Wednesday next. During the past week sporting circles have been in a state of constant excitement, which almost reached a climax when Coburn, the champion of America, arrived on Thursday, the first of the noted fighting men from abroad who will be present at the contest. The final deposit in the stakes was made yesterday. The fight will take place in Indiana, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, about forty miles from Chicago. Report says McCoole and Coburn, who are now in this city, will this week sign articles for a fight.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Good Rooms, suitable for married or single persons, with first-class Boarding, can be secured at 89 Penn st.

WANTED—SCHOLARS—Miss M. FOWLER, a fine Pianist and competent Teacher, wishes to obtain a small number of Scholars, or a Situation in some good school. Persons can judge for themselves by calling at the Scott House. A private parlor and fine instrument for those who have no piano.

WANTED—LIVE MAN—A live man to take charge of a newly patented article. Must have some capital. Address C. D. K., Lock Box No. 4, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—By an experienced Cutter, of twenty years' practice in the cities of London and Paris, and some of the principal cities of the United States, a situation. No objection to carry on in connection with a Dry Goods firm. Address, with terms, Z. W. L., Box 238 Altoona, Pa.

WANTED — SITUATION—By a Young Man who can give good references. Has had experience in the grocery business, and some in the shoe business. Address A, Commercial office.

WANTED—ARMY GUNS—Army Revolvers. $10 cash for Spencer Rifles or Carbines; $5 to $7 cash for Sharp's Rifles or Carbines; $5 to $6 cash for Colt's Army or Navy Revolvers. Cash paid for every description of Fire Arms. Persons having any of above Arms can send them by Express c. o. d. to J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 334 Penn street, corner Wayne, Pittsburgh. eodtf

WANTED — SALESMEN — Experienced business men preferred, yet a few inexperienced men can find employment, if worthy, by applying to the Superintendent of "National Art Association." W. D. BAKER, 116 Diamond street, opposite Court House.

WANTED—CUTTER—A good Cutter, to act as Agent in Pittsburgh. Address, with references, EDWARD P. KELLY, Tailor, southeast corner Seventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Retail and Prescription, long established, doing a good paying trade. This is a good chance to make money. Inducements offered, as owner is determined to sell. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—A good wholesale and retail business can be heard of on inquiry at JOHN T. PATTERSON, No. 77 Wood street. Capital required about $5,000, or good time given with proper security. Can show books to clear from $3,000 to $4,000 per year, and good reasons for wanting to sell. Call soon.

FOR SALE—MILLS—Steam Flouring and Custom Mills, located in the best wheat county in Ohio. Capacity, 600 barrels per week. Can be doubled at a small cost. For particulars, address "Flouring Mills," Commercial office.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, &c—The Stock, Office Furniture, Four Years Lease and the Good Will of a first-class Wholesale Grocery and Commission House, on Liberty street. For further particulars, address Box 39, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY—Situated in the Diamond, Rochester, Beaver county Pa., the same consisting of two new Houses adjoining, one being a three story building with two Storerooms, four Rooms on second floor and a large Public Hall on third floor; the other House is a very comfortable Dwelling of eight Rooms, large Storeroom, Basement, Cellar under both houses, an excellent Well and a good selection of Fruit Trees on the premises; also, within twenty yards distance from Beaver Station of P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. For particulars, inquire at the premises. DANIEL NELSON.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING—One two story Brick Building, 59x100, Nos. 410, 412 and 414 Penn street, extending back to Spring alley, with Twelve Years Lease of the Ground, suitable for Feed Store or Warehouse, or could be divided into two or three stores, as desired. For particulars, apply at the Office of Excelsior Omnibus Co., opposite Union Depot, Liberty street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, &c—Frame House with 10 rooms; good outbuildings, six acres of ground, good apple and peach orchard, garden and pasture for cow; within three miles of city. For further information inquire of JOHN I. ADAIR, Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company, No. 105 Liberty street, or JACOB GLOSSER, No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT — OFFICES — The rooms now occupied by the Secretary of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 88 Fifth street, over O. McClintock & Co.'s Carpet Store. These rooms are very desirable for offices, being located in the center of business, and on Fifth street, now being laid with the Nicolson pavement, rendering them free from noise, etc. Front rooms contains large fire proof vault. Possession can be had on the 1st proximo. Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—MONEY—$12,000 to Loan for two or three years, to be secured by bond and mortgage on city unincumbered property or country property, near the city. Address "Money," Lock Box 140, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—PROMISSORY NOTES—The following described Promissory Notes were stolen from the office of the late Alexander Laughlin, on the night of the 14th inst. The public are hereby warned against negotiating for the same, as payment has been stopped. One drawn by Spang, Chalfant & Co., dated August 19, 1867, at six months, payable to the order of Alexander Laughlin's executors, for $5,324 78. One drawn by Jones & Laughlins, dated August 10, 1867, at 7 months, payable to the order of Alex. Laughlin's executors, for $4,321 60. And one drawn by John Guy & Co., to order of John D. Guy, and endorsed by him to Alexander Laughlin's executors, dated July 6th, 1867, at four months, for $2,744 09.
Pittsburgh, November 15, 1867.

RAILROAD POSTING.

TO BUSINESS MEN—ADVERTISING—I propose immediately to travel over one of the leading Railway routes running out of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of writing in ineffaceable letters upon rocks, fences and other prominent and conspicuous places, the advertisements of certain representative business houses, and will distribute bills and posters in every city, town and village on the route. I am prepared to make arrangements with a few more first-class houses for similar work. Satisfaction guaranteed and references given. Address "Bill Poster," Commercial office.

CHECKERED FRONT

3,600 bbls. Choice Flour

NOW ARRIVING.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO DEALERS AND BAKERS. I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

I receive & control the following brands:

DAYTON SNOW FLAKE,
JENKINS' EUREKA,
JENKINS' LILLY MILLS,
REGULATOR, FAVORITE,
AND PRIMA DONNA,

AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FLOURS GENERALLY IN THE MARKET.

Prices Current with Prices and Brands of Flour sent Weekly to Dealers.

T. C. JENKINS,

NO. 273 LIBERTY STREET.

CALL AND SEE OUR

NEW GOODS.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks;
Pim's Irish Poplins;
French Poplins and Repps;
All-Wool Poplins and Empress Cloths;
Alpaca Poplins, Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, French Merinos;
Wool Plaids and Plaid Poplins;
Wool Delaines and Fancy Dress Goods;
New French Chintzes;
Black Mantilla Velvets;
Wool, Cashmere and Broche Shawls.

JAMES CALDWELL,
120 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.
eodtp

SPECIAL.

MORTGAGES, NOTES,

And other Securities, negotiated at lowest market rates. Real Estate sold at private or public sale. General Brokerage Business executed promptly by GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, 146 Wood street, (Board of Trade Rooms,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

THE Democrats it is said have found out that General GRANT will under no circumstances accept a nomination from them. If they ever supposed that he would, they had a very inaccurate opinion of the man. General GRANT will be the Republican candidate, and the Democracy are privileged to support or oppose him. It will not change the result whichever they do.

THE argument of the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the election officers in the suburban districts now consolidated from holding an election for city officers, was heard yesterday by the Supreme Court, all the Judges being present except the Chief Justice. The arguments of counsel will be found elsewhere. It appears to be the general impression that the motion will be denied.

IT is rather refreshing to read the discussions of intelligent suffrage in the Republican papers, most of which are now taking that ground and arguing it ably and earnestly. The Republicans went over the whole ground some years since, and finished it up a year ago.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

The COMMERCIAL, in arguing for intelligent suffrage, has taken no new ground. Two years ago we took the position and have had no reason for regretting it. We trust our contemporary—notwithstanding it "finished up" the work "some years since," will consent to lend a helping hand to the cause where it is not so far advanced toward completeness.

WE may assume with tolerable safety that one of the first things Congress does will be the repeal of the four-million-a-month-contraction law. Popular sentiment is overwhelming in favor of its repeal. And we may conclude, also, almost for a certainty, that so far as Congress can control our future financial policy, contraction for some time to come will form no part of it. Popular sentiment, setting in the opposite direction, is likely to give shape to the policy of Congress.

THOSE who are disposed to charge the Republican party with the responsibility of the present financial muddle, should remember that it is Mr. MCCULLOCH's policy and not the policy of the Republican party, that has controlled our financial affairs. Mr. JOHNSON and the Secretary agree, and in his next Message the President will give his sanction to the policy under which the country is floundering. When the Republicans obtain possession of the administration, will be time enough to hold them responsible.

A WASHINGTON correspondent states that the Western Senators in the coming session of Congress will make an effort to elect General JAMES S. BRISBIN, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Senate, in place of Colonel FORNEY, the principal reason urged being that Pennsylvania has the chief officers of both Houses, Mr. MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House, being from that State. If that be the principal reason, it is a very poor one, for the reason that General BRISBIN is a native and citizen of this State, his residence in Kentucky being only on account of his assignment to military duty there. Nothing would be gained by such change.

CITY NOMINATIONS

The Republican City Convention yesterday did its business in a manner that will, without doubt, prove perfectly satisfactory to the party, and command the approbation of the people at the ballot box. The contest for Mayor, though warm, was conducted in such a manner as not to interfere with perfect harmony in the end. The candidates were WILLIAM C. MCCARTHY, (the present Mayor,) CHARLES JEREMY and JOHN W. RIDDELL. Neither having sufficient strength to elect, Mr. MCCARTHY withdrew, and his friends gave their support to Mr. RIDDELL, who was nominated on the first ballot, the vote standing 22 to 16. The Convention nominated WM. C. MCCARTHY for Treasurer, JOHN MCCARGO for Comptroller, and JACOB F. SLAGLE for City Attorney. All these nominations were subsequently unanimously ratified by the Convention, and the delegates separated confident of the election of the ticket by a large majority.

Mr. RIDDELL, our candidate for Mayor, is a skillful lawyer, a man of great energy and executive capacity, and possesses every qualification for the office. It is no disparagement to either of his competitors to say that Mr. RIDDELL is peculiarly qualified to set the new machinery of our city government in motion and inaugurate the new era in our municipal affairs. In nominating Mr. RIDDELL the convention has fairly met the wishes of the great body of our citizens as well as the Republican party.

The other nominations are no less judicious and satisfactory. Mr. MCCARTHY's acquaintance with our municipal affairs qualify him at once for the duties of the office of City Treaurer; while Mr. MCCARGO and Mr. SLAGLE in the positions for which they have been renominated have already proved themselves faithful officers.

The ticket will, we believe, receive the united and active support of the Republicans of the city—not less of the friends of the unsuccessful than the successful candidates. That Mr. MCCARTHY was not nominated for a second term, and that Mr. JEREMY, though he made a good run and came near receiving the nomination, did not realize his expectations, we are persuaded will make no difference in the support the ticket will receive from them or their friends. If the Democrats ever entertained a hope of carrying the city, it has probably vanished. Our ticket will be elected by a majority worthy of this Republican stronghold.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Now that the modification of the right of suffrage—by basing it upon intelligence—is talked of, attention must be given still more largely to the means which an inhabitant of the "States" may have for acquiring that information which would be needed. Unquestionably the State should see to it that the best facilities shall be given at the least possible cost for the education of its people. In a Republican Government, especially, this is indispensable. The obligation has been early recognized—and systems have been devised and set in operation to accomplish this end. The State has furnished a plan by which school buildings are erected and teachers are employed and paid at the expense of the community at large. In these respects our State is highly favored. But there naturally arises in connection with this, the question whether more than this might not be done with advantage to the people? The right to establish a general school system, would seem to involve in it the right to decide what should be the text book used in its instructions. This right has indeed been exercised by those to whom the State has given the control of the school—and each local board has determined what shall be the books used in the schools of their several districts. The result has been a great variety in the text books employed. Let a family change from one district to another—only a mile or two from their present place of residence, and immediately a change of text books becomes necessary—involving an expense very frequently which the class of people who are most subject to these removals are illy able to bear. Now there is no good reason why this should be so. A book which is proper for one school can hardly be improper for another school under the same State system—and surely some method might be devised by which an uniform series of text books might be introduced into the schools of the entire State. The objections to this uniformity would certainly be very few, and of but little real importance—while the advantageous would be numerous—and in other respects of great service in the cause of general education.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Negro suffrage in the South was the alternative for rebel supremacy. The question was between giving the negro the ballot there, so that with his assistance the loyal whites might bring the States back according to the ideas and purposes for which the war against the rebellion was prosecuted; and the only other course, which was,—permit the unreconstructed rebels to have their own way. There was no room for a doubt—no reason for hesitating. And in this way the Southern States will be reconstructed. The policy will be carried through to the end—bitter, as undoubtedly it is, to the rebellious spirits who howl over the situation. But no such question presents itself in the North. No such necessity exists; and fortunately we are permitted to discuss the question of suffrage calmly. Here we are not forced into one course and not permitted to think of another. The cause of impartial suffrage based on intelligence is presented under encouraging circumstances. In the South the enemy disloyalty had to be met. In the North ignorance and corruption, a no less dangerous enemy, assails the ballot box. The evil is great and growing. No man can close his eyes to it; and it would be the worst statesmanship ever conceived of, while we have the suffrage question in hand, did we not at least attempt to cure what is conceded to be a fearful and growing disease in our system. There is no disputing that in a few years the chief danger to the Republic will proceed from an ignorant and too free suffrage. This is the time to provide against the evil. Impartial suffrage with intelligence and fitness for the standard, is the only sound principle. Therefore we say, let the policy of Congress in the South, which was framed to put down treason and give loyal men the power, be carried out; and let us in the North establish guards against the already alarming and continually increasing evil—Ignorance at the Ballot Box.

IN the days when the Pilgrims reached these shores the uncivilized possessors of the landed estate of the continent rejoiced greatly in the possession or acquisition of a string of wampum; an article which had little commercial value in the estimation of the Puritans. At various times, beads of different material have also been objects upon which store was set—and trinkets have had among many people their admirers. It remained, however, for our age to witness the "rise and progress of the button mania," and to find the gentler sex vieing with each other in the obtaining of the largest string and the greatest number of different buttons. Soon, it is expected, the usual topics of conversation as to the weather and the fashions will be displaced by the questions, "How many buttons have you?" "Let me see your string," &c., &c. The sterner sex must henceforth transfer all right, title, claim and interest to the old and worn expression—"Not worth a button"—to the sole use and behoof of the ladies who, for any reason, are without these dangling accompaniments. Odd and curious buttons bid as fair to rise in the market as did, in "Deutchland," long ago, singular varieties of the tulip.

Treatment of Lunatics.

Dr. Howe communicates an interesting paper to the Boston *Advertiser* on the treatment of lunatics at Gheel, where the chief characteristic of the treatment is as much freedom to patients as possible. The question itself is one of great importance; and it would be fortunate could an interest be awakened in our own land which would lead to an improvement on our system of treating lunatics. We can scarcely go amiss when we say that as a general thing it is in every respect worthy of a Christian Nation. We quote the following from Dr. Howe's communication:

"Our people readily assume that a lunatic must be shut up in an asylum, and feel assured that he is well and kindly cared for, and therefore they overlook the sad fact that most of these asylums are virtually prisons, and that a great proportion of the inmates suffer the pangs of imprisonment. But every thoughtful visitor, as he is led from ward to ward, and hears every door carefully shut and locked behind him, must be struck by the resemblance of the duties of his attendant to those of the turnkey, and must observe that the iron sashes and like contrivances are but the appendages of a prison, and must be pained by the look of patients who stand wistfully at the opening door, and how many crowd towards it when he goes out, begging plaintively that he will take them too. Most of them learn that it is useless to try to get out, but others persist for months and years—moving towards the door every time it is opened, and pressing to get out before it is shut. I remember well the case of a young woman, who, while awaiting the arrival of the stage coach that would bring her betrothed, learned that he had been killed on the road, and immediately went mad. She was harmless, but ever anxious to go out and meet the stage coach that was bringing her lover. Confined in the hospital for many years, she never failed to rush to the door every time it was opened, and to plead piteously to get out. Thrust gently back fifty times a day, she would still return the fifty-first and renew her efforts.

"The starling beating its breast against the bars of its cage, and crying, 'I can't get out,' 'I can't get out,' is a fit emblem of such unhappy cases, and there are more than one in most of our asylums. I have seldom left the wards of a lunatic hospital without being saddened and pained by the thought, that to many a poor lunatic who had sense enough left to long for freedom and fresh air, the hateful click of the lock that fastened the door behind me, was to him as sad a reminder of imprisonment as darkening the grate was to Sterne's poor captive, who could only occupy himself by notching upon a stick, with a rusty nail, the number of the weary day of his confinement."

"BUYING only for immediate wants," is a phrase often met with in reports of the state of the markets and the condition of business. It intimates a cautiousness on the part of purchasers, which tends materially to restrict sales, and to reduce the amount of business. But after all, this may be the very thing that trade requires, for the benefit of both buyers and sellers. As a rule, adapted to all times as well as the present, we see nothing to object to traders and consumers buying only for their immediate wants. To heap up large and superfluous stocks has long been understood by judicious men to be an unwise policy. Depreciation of commodities and interest on the purchase money make sometimes large deductions from expected profits. Besides, the facilities for visiting the great marts of trade are calculated to make limited and frequent purchases the permanent rule. We can, therefore, hardly take the fact indicated in the above expression as an evidence of an unfavorable condition of business. For both parties in the transaction, as well as for the country at large, it rather strikes us as a good feature of business—a decided improvement on the old system of long credits and large purchases. It shows an economy in the country and a cautiousness among traders which promise, in the end, a general safety and prosperity in business.

SENATOR WILSON has written a letter to the North Carolina Convention to say that he indulges "the hope that God has willed it that the poor hated black men, enfranchised by Congress, shall have the honor of bringing into the Union the rebellious States with the equal rights of all men assured." He then adds:

"Do not, my dear sir, fear Congress. We will not retreat a single inch. Congress will stand like a rock in defense of its policy of reconstruction. Depend upon this. Patriotism, liberty, justice—all demand that Congress shall stand firm against powerful foes and weak friends. Do your whole duty. Reconstruct your State. Secure equal rights for all. Provide schools, equalize taxation, encourage industry, and you will shame us of the loyal North into doing justice. Let confiscation be, as it should be, an unspoken word in your State. It has no meaning here."

Senator Wilson also takes ground in favor of repealing the cotton tax. The letter has given great satisfaction in the South.

SPEAKING of the mistakes committed in the selection of candidates for Vice President, the New York *Courier* remarks:

If our sufferings under the reign of this extraordinary person (Mr. Johnson) do not put a few grains of prudence into the next popular canvass, we shall think that the gods are against us, and have devoted us to the lunacy which precedes destruction.

The list of Republicans that have been suggested to go upon the next Presidential ticket for Vice President, does not afford the best evidence imaginable that the lessons of the past will be fully heeded; on the contrary one is reminded by it that it is at least possible the errors of the past may be repeated, unless the pretensions of a small regiment of candidates are summarily disposed of.

GEN. HANCOCK left St. Louis on Friday last for New Orleans. The *Republican* (Democratic) of the former city, pays him many high compliments, concluding as follows:

From our knowledge of him we feel certain that no political party, clique or faction can use him, and that partisan prejudices and passions will not be masters in the Fifth Military District while he is there.

MR. STEVENS thinks impeachment has died out, but that confiscation is just the thing, and that he shall, as soon as possible, bring forward a bill. It seems to be agreed that Mr. Stevens's memory is considerably improved.

FROM PHILADEPHIA.

Trade and Politics---Improvements and Cheap Rents---Broad Street.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14, 1867.

Whether the predictions of "G. A." in regard to the weather in your city have proved correct up to date, is better known to you than to me, but for this neighborhood they would prove wide of the mark, as this was as fine a fall morning as the most captious could conceive or desire. The frost appeared almost like snow on the ground, and every man seemed as if puffing out steam from an engine under his waistcoat. The watchers for the meteoric shower last night must have needed the assistance of sundry "hot stuffs" to assist their vigils, and, even with them, have often wished themselves snug in their warm beds.

If trade is dull, and it is, the number of gayly dressed promenaders of Chestnut street seems to be none the less than when it was brisk, the only difference being that the ladies wear brighter colors on their cheeks from the frosty weather, and the gentlemen affect overcoats to a degree that must be stimulating to the knights of the shears and thimble.

The worthy citizens of this charming village seem to be Stanton men, and determined not to let their opinion remain a matter of doubt. Their views must receive a certain degree of respect as the reflection of a sound loyal sentiment that has done well in the past and may be regarded as safe to follow in the future—for the Union League of Philadelphia is the mother of all the Leagues that spread over the entire North, giving encouragement to patriotic feeling and action, and assisting greatly thereby the recruiting of men for the support of those already at the front. It also established the school for the instruction of privates to enable them to take commissions in the colored regiments, and furnished many valuable officers and contributed greatly to render that branch of the service so effective. All honor to Philadelphia and her energetic citizens, and may the man of her choice come to be rightly appreciated by the whole loyal North.

The signs of improvement here are many and various; too much so to enumerate, but the fact that licenses have been granted in the two weeks of November for the building of *three hundred* houses shows that something is being done. To-day a house can be rented here in a desirable locality for *six* hundred dollars, that would be held at *nine* hundred in Pittsburgh, and a much better house, too, than those usually offered for rent there.

The rails have not yet been taken up from Broad street, but soon will be, and when that fine wide street is paved with the Nicolson pavement for the eleven miles of its length, it will come nearer to a *boulevard* than any street in America.

The dwellings on Chestnut are gradually giving way to stores and business houses, and are being forced north, south and west, where lots are larger and prices not so high, and it is noticeable that the style of the new stores is much finer, while in residences there is a growing imitation of the New York houses, both in material and plan. AD.

FROM BEAVER FALLS.

Rapid Growth of the Embryo City--Pittsburgh Railway Officials--Praiseworthy Enterprise of Messrs. Baker & Henrici, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS CITY, Nov. 15, 1867.

The rapid growth of this new and enterprising place is evident to all, and it is eminently safe to conclude that it will eventually be a city of no small importance. The lots have sold so rapidly within the last year that the agents, H. T. & John Reeves, have found it necessary to lay out eight hundred more, and consequently have had a new chart of the city executed by J. M. Wilcox, of your city, a young artist of superior merit. Attached to this chart is a business directory.

A new railroad depot and freight house, two stories high, with slate roof, and modern improvements, the upper story to be occupied as a family residence, is in process of erection, to be completed in thirty days, at a cost of $10,000. The principal officers of the Railroad, General Cass, President; General McCullough, General Superintendent; Mr. Gardener, Chief Engineer, and Messrs. Long and Franklin, have done much towards the improvements of——. Well, I want to give them a puff, but I believe I do not know how. Will you be so good, Mr. Editor, as to fill this out in your own fine style and charge it to "yours truly?" You understand this department better than the writer.

A new enterprise has been entered into by Messrs. Baker & Henrici, that is worthy of the special notice of capitalists; that of erecting homes for the operatives in the cutlery, and making the terms of payment so favorable, as to enable them to gain a foothold on the soil, that otherwise would be an impossibility. Jas. Patterson & Co., have in course of construction the best salt works in the country, calculated to manufacture twenty barrels of salt per day. Also an establishment for the manufacture of flour and salt barrels, is in operation by Mr. Douglass. A great number of private dwellings are being built, and new ones commenced every day. T. E. Bateman & Son have a very neat and handsome brick building just completed, and are occupying it as a drug store, that would do credit to any city.

A protracted meeting is now being held in the school house, by Rev. Mr. Colhoer, of the Methodist church, and is progressing very satisfactorily to all parties interested. A subscription is in circulation for the purpose of obtaining funds for the erection of a Methodist Episcopal church in this place. Messrs. Baker and Henrici have headed the list with $500, and also donated a lot for that purpose. LINWOOD.

The End of the Paris Exhibition.

The Exhibition, its closing miseries, and the crimes committed in its name, made the latter end of the great *fiasco* even worse than its beginning, and the confusion amid which it commenced far more terrible towards its ending. Of all the people concerned not one is satisfied. Exhibitors and juries, buyers and sellers, are all alike complaining of each other. About two hundred lawsuits have arisen out of the abuses permitted by the Commission and disputed by the exhibitors. Not a single individual chooses to own that he has been a gainer by the show. The very restaurateurs, who have been accused of having made extortionate profits, turn round upon their customers in a fury, and declare they are ruined by the speculation. When Rouye, the greatest of all, was reproached with "having robbed the public to an enormous extent," he replied, with bitterness, that the robbery must be mutual, for he had lost 250,000 francs by the transaction. The Commission closed the accounts and made up the books when it was proved that the undertaking had cleared its expenses, which had not been expected.

Commissioner Wells and his Report.

The friends of Commissioner Wells say that his report, now being prepared for Secretary McCulloch, will be virtually adopted by that officer and communicated to Congress. It is virtually a free trade document, as its moderate, and incidental system of protection will afford no relief to manufacturers. On raw wool, Mr. Wells proposes to reduce the duty, and to abolish the cotton tax entirely. If the latter should be done, Commissioner Rollins says the Revenue Department in the South would not pay expenses. It favors a slight reduction of the excise tax upon some articles, and recommends the importation of coal and ores free from duty.

EVIDENCE has been gathered going to show that printing was practiced in India more than one thousand years ago. Paper we know to have been manufactured in the East many centuries before we had any knowledge of it, and we have many reasons to think that the Chinese had been acquainted with the mode of printing they now employ, many years before Faust and Guttenburg invented it in Europe. It certainly does no credit to the inventive genius of the Romans to know that, while they approached so near as to engrave in a style not to be equalled in the present age on gems and stones, and of course the taking of impressions of them, they should have remained ignorant of the art which has bestowed so many blessings on mankind.

THE New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Times* writes a column in this strain: "For some time past I have made the 'situation' my study, have examined thoroughly and carefully all the points, and can come to but one conclusion: the South is ruined—totally and utterly ruined! This will not only fatally affect all those interested directly in the Southern trade, but will seriously influence the commerce and trade of the whole country. It is my firm conviction, and based upon investigation and careful study of the subject, that any houses, and it matters not whether located in New York or New Orleans, who have and will sell goods to the Southern trade on a credit, have but one thing certain before them, and that is failure."

THERE would seem to be no security for wine drinkers against adulteration. Hitherto it has been the fashion to abuse the fine wines of Spain and Portugal in no measured terms, as adulterated, and to praise the light wines of France and other countries as models of purity and excellence; the fact, however, really is, that the wines from all these countries are liable to adulteration—that is to say, to be fortified with spirit, to be sweetened with sugar, and to be artificially colored with, not unfrequently, the coloring matter of dried elderberries.

Many wealthy American gentlemen are making large purchases of fine works of art at the Paris Exhibition to the great disgust of Frenchmen, who are naturally desirous of seeing their *chefs d'œuvre* remain at home. Mr. Burfee, of Massachusetts; Mr. Matthews, of New York, and Mr. Probasco, of Cincinnati, appear to be the largest buyers. The latter gentleman has just bought for $30,000, in gold, M. Meissonnier's famous "Charge of Cavalry," the best work of the best of living French artists.

MASSACHUSETTS having proclaimed against prohibition, it is conceded that the Legislature will act accordingly. But why should the vote of Massachusetts be respected more than the vote of Ohio, where another question was decided with equal emphasis? The decision in both cases may have been wrong, but it was by the ultimate tribunal, and, until masses of men can be convinced, must stand.

PERSONAL.

—For the first time Washington will witness, during the coming winter, the diplomatic rivalry between Turkey and Greece. Each power is now represented there by an able man, well aware of the importance of gaining the good opinion of the Republic. Mr. Alexander Risa Rinjabe, the Greek Minister, is already in the field, with a pamphlet showing the present condition of Greece, and the progress which she has made since she threw off the Moslem yoke.

—Horace Greeley observes that he don't think as well of Grant as he would if Colonel Forney was not his backer. Whereupon Colonel Forney observes that "Mr. Greeley, after bailing Jeff. Davis, has begun the meanest sort of warfare upon General Grant," and that "he and his backers are as afraid of Grant as the rebels themselves."

—Mr. Cavanaugh, member of Congress from Montana, corrects the popular impression in regard to the death of General Meagher. They were particular friends, and Mr. C. testifies that the General had been strictly and totally abstemious for the ten months preceding his death, at least—how much longer he could not state, not having been in his company. It will rejoice the many thousand friends and admirers of our lost and honored leader to learn that General Meagher's widow has been left richly provided for—Mr. Cavanaugh certifying that the mining and property interests of the deceased are, at present, worth not less than three or four hundred thousand dollars, though not capable,—at least not all of them,—of being immediately realized.

—Timothy Pickering gives a curious account of the food spread before the students at Harvard College in 1759. The standing dish was fresh beef baked, now and then a plum, hard, Indian meal pudding, and a baked plain pudding once a quarter. For supper they had their choice of meat or pies, or a pint of milk and a slice of bread. No mention of vegetables. "Every scholar carried to the dining-table his own knife and fork, and when he had dined, wiped them on the table-cloth."

—The Ipswich, England, *Journal* announces the death of Mr. William Martin, better known as "Peter Parley," and says: There have been two or three claimants for the title of "Peter Parley," but, without entering upon the question of priority, it is sufficient for us to state that Mr. Martin carried on "Peter Parley's Annual" for twenty-six years. It has been supposed that the late Mr. S. G. Goodrich was the original inventor of the pseudonym.

—Beecher says: "I have given thousands of dollars to people in distress, with the understanding that it was to be paid back, but I have never received but $3 back, and that was from a black woman."

—By common consent General John M. Palmer, of Springfield, that sturdy and gallant soldier, who fought with marked bravery in the hottest contests of the war, and who tutored the Kentucky rebels in a manner in which they find it hard to forget, while in command of that district at the close of the war, will be the Republican nominee for Governor of Illinois next year, and will be elected by a large majority.

—The Rev. Mr. Dix, says the Hartford *Press*, apprehends the collapse of the Protestant Faith by the admission of preachers of other creeds into the Episcopal Church, giving the following, among other illustrations: "He knew Episcopal ministers who denied the personality of the devil and the doctrine of everlasting punishment."

—In the house owned by Mrs. Lincoln, at Springfield, Ill., in a glass frame, is set a piece of Laura Keene's dress which she wore on the stage on the evening of the President's assassination. It bears a portion of the deep, dark, crimson stain which she received as she supported the martyr's head in her arms when he hastened from the stage to the box where he fell.

—The following incident is described as having occurred on one of the ferry boats that ply between Washington and Alexandria, the actors being the Hon. C. M. Conrad, of Louisiana, formerly a member of the United States Senate, at one time United States Secretary of War, and during the existence of the Confederate States, a member of the Confederate Congress, and the Hon. J. M. Botts. Mr. Conrad was sitting talking to the stewardess, who was once a servant in his family, when he was approached and addressed by Mr. Botts, but responding to the salutation by an unrecognizing stare, Mr. Botts said: "Don't you know John M. Botts?" "No," replied Mr. Conrad, "nor do I want to. Not, however, because of anything he did during the war, but for his conduct since the war." Mr. Botts immediately turned and walked away, remarking, sotto voce, "I was a d—d fool for speaking to him first."

Swallowed Up by the Sea.

The sinking of the Island of Tortola, one of the West Indias, whereby ten thousand human lives and every living thing were destroyed, is one of those disasters we are seldom called upon to record. The island was situated a short distance east of St. Thomas, the island said to have been lately purchased by our Government of Denmark. Tortola is one of the Virgin group, and its chief town, Tortola, has a magnificent harbor, completely land locked, and capable of accommodating hundreds of ships. Whether the submerging alluded to was caused by a subsidence of the island itself, owing to some volcanic convulsion, or was caused by the late tremendous hurricane which has prevailed in that quarter, and which was so destructive at St. Thomas, we are not informed. Probably the latter, however, as the island has been known since 1493, in which year it was discovered by Columbus, and is of a rocky, mountainous character.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observances. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is he who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clotheth the pastures with flocks, and covereth the valleys with corn; who "maketh the out-goings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength;" who "maketh wars to cease," and "saveth us from our enemies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving-kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, "without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is unintercepted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, the 28th day of November next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude, and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second. JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:

F. JORDAN, Secretary of State. td

MOTHERS, BEWARE OF OPIUM.

BROWN'S NURSERY CORDIAL,

The only Infant Remedy that contains no Opium.

Every mother in the land can now feel confident that there is a remedy for her suffering infant that is in no way injurious, but a positive benefit, as it softens the gums abates inflammation and acts as a tonic upon the stomach and bowels. For infants suffering with diarrhœa, wind cholic, flatulency, restlessness and kindred complaints, it is a speedy and safe remedy; all other infant preparations contain opium and are not safe. Mothers, give this a trial. Sold by all druggists and by

McCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists.

85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CONCEIT IN WEAKEST BODIES STRONGEST WORKS.—How many imagine that after their toilet is perfect and all ready for a promenade, ball or concert that all is complete, and they are past criticism. But could you reflect your breath as you can your face from the mirror, you would see the necessity of at once using WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE.

Sold wholesale and retail by

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84 Market street, and all druggists.

CURSES.

He cursed as though afflicted with a grievous plague, and all for lack of knowledge how to relieve himself of his burden. With coated teeth and flabby gums he was in misery; but a light flashed upon him and he was soon relieved with a bottle of Ward's Fluid and Powdered Dentifrice.

Sold wholesale and retail by

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84 Market street, and all Druggists.

SHE SWEETLY BREATHES

That uses Ward's Fluid and Powdered Dentifrice. It harden's the gums and purifies the breath.

Sold wholesale and retail by

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84 Market street, and all druggists.

FOUL.

How often we hear the expression, "what a foul breath that gentleman has." To all such we say use Ward's Fluid and Powdered Dentifrice.

Sold wholesale and retail by

JOSEPH FLEMING,

NO. 84 MARKET STREET,

and by all druggists. MTW

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

tf No. 160 Smithfield street.

WHY SANTA ANNA WENT TO MEXICO.

A Ruse of Mr. Seward to Alarm Napoleon.

Since Santa Anna has returned to Mexico he has explained how it happened he went to Mexico the last time. Said the General: "I was living quietly in St. Thomas, when one morning an officer of the United States navy presented himself at my domicile, informing me that the United States fleet would be pleased to receive and salute me if I should wish to come aboard, and extended me an invitation from the Admiral himself. I dressed myself in full uniform, went on board, every vessel saluting me with twenty-one cannon shots. A few weeks afterward, while writing some letters, my servant came in, announcing the United States Minister, Mr. Seward, in company with some ladies was waiting in my parlor. Though much astonished, I went immediately to meet him. Mr. Seward patted me on the shoulder, saying, "General, you ought to be in Mexico; I am sure you are the only man that can redeem the country." I told him I would go if the United States would help me, and he, knowing that I felt hurt because the French would not permit me to proceed to Mexico, and aware that I owed them besides an old grudge on account of my cork leg, invited me to come to the States, which I did, having no objection to sacrifice my other leg and even my life in defense of my country. The salute offered me by the fleet and the personal visit of Mr. Seward alarmed Napoleon, who immediately sent Count Montholon to Washington in order to treat for the withdrawal of the French troops. This was all that Mr. Seward wanted, and on my arrival, after reporting it to him, he sent me word not to come to Washington, as it would compromise the neutrality of the Government. His coming to me did not compromise anything, but my coming, it appears, would."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.

A new railroad is projected between Buffalo and Detroit, on the nearly direct route skirting the north shore of Lake Erie. An application for the necessary charter is to be made to the Parliament of Ontario. The distance between Suspension Bridge and Detroit by the Great Western road is 324 miles, and the distance from Buffalo to Suspension Bridge 24 miles. The proposed line would be thirty miles shorter than the Great Western Railway, which is a saving in distance and so important that it must give a great advantage in competition for through traffic and more than compensate, probably, for the local traffic which the Great Western gains by running through Hamilton, London, and the other larger towns of the Province in its course. The Cross-Cut road, connecting Brocton and Corry, and saving a distance of thirty-one miles, is doing a thriving business at the expense of the old line round by way of Erie.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL MANAGEMENT.

At the closing of the transfer books on Saturday last, for the annual election of Directors of the New York Central road, it is believed the road has passed into the control of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Edward Cunard, John J. Astor, Jr., and others, deeming that a change in the administration of the company would result in larger dividends to the stockholders and greatly promote the interests of the public, have tendered Mr. Vanderbilt the proxies representing $13,000,000, to be voted as he may deem best. Mr. Vanderbilt has accepted the proxies. It is stated to be the purpose of the Vanderbilt interest to control and to render highly profitable to all the shareholders concerned, the line of roads continuously from St. Johns Park Station in New York to Chicago.

THE NEW ROUTE TO CLEVELAND.

The proper officials of the Atlantic and Great Western, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Lawrence Railroads, met at Youngstown last week to discuss arrangements for running a through train from Pittsburgh to Cleveland and *vice versa*. The parties could not agree upon satisfactory terms and the arrangement was not made. Consequently the running of a through train or in connection is indefinitely postponed.

CHANGE OF SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. A. J. Cassatt, who has been the efficient Superintendent of the Warren and Franklin Railway, for more than a year past, has resigned his position to accept an important office on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The position of Superintendent is to be filled by Chas. J. Hepburn.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad earnings during the first week of November, 1867, amounted to the sum of $30,341, which is an excess of $7,825 over the corresponding week of last year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

E. B. MATTHEWS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Broom Findings, Broom Machinery and Tools.

Office and Salesrooms, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, No. 214 CHESTNUT ST., Allegheny city, (Manchester).

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of JAMES DOUGHERTY, deceased, late of Versailles township, Allegheny county, Penna., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement to

JAMES EVANS, Administrator,

No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. A. Torrence & Co.,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Deposits Received and Discounts Made.

Particular Attention Paid to Collection.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

GEO. A. TORRENCE & CO.

eod

A SPLENDID LINE OF

Seasonable Goods,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

WOOLEN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

SILK UNDERWEAR,

YARNS, WORSTEDS AND

ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

MILLINERY and STRAW GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACES AND LACE GOODS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, FLOUNCES,

VELVET RIBBONS, in Blacks and Colors,

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

LADIES' and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

ALL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

AT

Nos 77 and 79 Market St.

BROOMS.

BROOMS MADE FROM NEW CORN,

165 DOZEN FOR SALE BY

JAMES CONNOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

NO. 355 LIBERTY STREET.

MINCE MEAT, MINCE MEAT.

ATMORE'S CELEBRATED MINCE MEAT,

For sale by the Pound, Jar or in Bulk. New Dried Peaches, Shaker Dried Corn, Double Extra Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal and Hominy, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,

346 Liberty street.

NEW GOVERNMENT BLANKETS.

LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE ORIGINAL COST

30 BALES LARGE, HEAVY

NO. 1 GRAY BLANKETS,

From Jeffersonville sale; weigh from 10 to 12 lbs to the Pair. MUST BE SOLD.

Great chances for Country Merchants and Pedlars, Only 25 Pairs in a Bale.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 WOOD STREET.

$3,000 TO $5,000.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT—By a young man in a manufacturing or mechanical business; has been an Engineer in the United States Navy for eleven years; well qualified for any position he would assume. Would invest the above sum in any satisfactory business as partner. Address ENGINEER, care of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

TREES, TREES, TREES.

A very large stock of

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES,

EVERGREENS AND GRAPE VINES,

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue.

GLUE.

100 BBLS. FOR SALE BY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,

eod Corner Wood and First sts.

COMBS.

HORN AND RUBBER, in a variety of styles, at

MWS CLARK'S DRUG STORE.

NOTICES.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY, No. 12 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, November 18, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company will be held in this office on TUESDAY, November 26, at 9:30 A. M., at which time an election will be held for a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.

E. E. RINEHART, Secretary.

NOTICE.—HAVING VOLUNTARILY relinquished my connection with the Firemen's Insurance Company of New York as their Agent, on the first day of June last, I have transacted no business for said Company since that date, and hereby give notice that I am not responsible for any of the acts of said Company.

JOS. SNOWDEN.

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., Pittsburgh, November 5, 1867.

THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Co., of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. McGinley's, No. 27½ Fifth street, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, November 14, 1867.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, second day of DECEMBER NEXT, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

eod JNO. H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., NO. 82 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co. will be held at their Office, 82 Third street, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for Five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

SAML. RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, November 5, 1867.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 12th instant.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The firm of DUNCAN, CHALFANT & Co., doing business at Pithole, Venango county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 28th of October, 1867.

C. H. DUNCAN,

JAS. T. CHALFANT,

O. P. SCAIFE.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED BY

DUNCAN & CHALFANT,

To whom I recommend my friends and the public generally. O. P. SCAIFE.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF MILLER & FRAZEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. M. MILLER retiring from the business, and who alone is authorized to settle all the business pertaining to the late firm of MILLER & FRAZEY.

C. M. MILLER,

GUY S. FRAZEY.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—GUY S. FRAZEY and HENRY E. CAMPE have this day associated themselves under the firm name of CAMPE & FRAZEY for the purpose of conducting a General Produce and Commission Business at the old stand, 185 Liberty street.

GUY S. FRAZEY,

HENRY E. CAMPE.

In retiring from the above business, I cheerfully recommend my successors to the patronage of the public and my acquaintances generally.

C. M. MILLER.

NOTICE.

The firm of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., which expired by limitation September 1st, 1867, will be continued, under the same style, from that date.

PHELPS, PARKE & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WHEELER H. PHELPS, JOHN E. PARKE, JOSEPH P. ESTEP.

PHELPS, PARKE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, &c., &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we hope, by the same attention to the quality of our work, to merit and receive a continuance of the custom heretofore bestowed.

Warehouse, No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and No. 37 Perdido street, New Orleans, La.

BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SOLOMON A. CRITTENDEN.

A Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 16th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., before said Court, at Pittsburgh, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at 10 o'clock A. M., upon the same day, at his office, at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh.

S. C. McCANDLESS,

T Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ADOLPHUS BURKHART,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 13th DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

FRED. BECKERT .... AUG. HARTJE,

CHARLES W. BETZEL .... FRED. HELM,

JOHN GAST .... LOUIS THIEL.

PITTSBURGH

TRUSS COMPANY

OF

Chas. W. Betzel & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

TRUSSES.

After Dr. CHARLES W. BETZEL'S Patent, May 9th, 1865.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED BY THE PENNA. STATE FAIR, Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1867.

Circulars containing the most important Certificates of Physicians and Patients, as well as the directions how orders are to be sent in from a distance, and how the Trusses are to be applied and further price list, without any expense, to be had by applying to

FRED. BECKERT,

127, corner of Ohio and West street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING:

In Allegheny, Pa.

Druggist EGGERS, 172, corner Ohio and Middle alley.

Druggist KREDEL & SIEDLE, cor. Chestnut and Liberty streets.

In Pittsburgh, Pa.

Druggist JOS. ABEL, cor. Grant and Fifth sts.

Druggist FRED. BRAUN, Sr., 177 Liberty st.

Druggist GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

Druggist J. C. LANGE, 190, corner Penn and Walnut streets.

Druggist E. MANGOLD, 487 corner Penn and Walnut streets.

Druggist R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second streets.

Druggist WHITMORE BROS., corner Wood and Sixth streets.

In Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Druggist K. L. BLOOD.

In Philadelphia, Pa.

Bandagists HORN & ELLIS, 307 Race street.

In Chicago, Ill.

Druggist DIETSCH, BLOCK & CO., 39 N. Clark street.

Druggist W. EHRMANN & CO.

In Fort Wayne, Ind.

Druggist MEYER, BROS. & CO., 118 Columbia street.

In St. Louis, Mo.

Druggist O. W. HEYER & CO., Franklin avenue.

In Baltimore, Md.

Druggist DAVIS & MILLER, 13 N. Howard street.

In Louisville, Ky.

Bandagist F. S. SIEGEL, 135 Third street.

DR. CHARLES W. BETZEL'S

CONSULTING ROOMS,

597 PENN STREET,

German Catholic High School Building.

BAILEY & CO.,

819 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

DIAMOND DEALERS,

IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES

AND JEWELRY,

MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE.

NOW OPENING,

THE LATEST EUROPEAN

NOVELTIES

FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

ORDERS BY MAIL

CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

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eod No. 819 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

S. C. HAMS AND DRIED BEEF

WE WILL HAVE READY FOR SALE ON MONDAY NEXT, SOME VERY CHOICE

New S. C. Hams,

F. SELLERS & CO.,

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OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE. TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.

PEACH BOTTOM QUARRY AND SLATE LANDS FIFTY-TWO ACRES, SLATE RIDGE, HARFORD CO., MD.

On TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3D, 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, *without reserve*, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable slate quarry and lands, formerly of the Peach Bottom Slate Mining Company, situate on Slate Ridge, near Bangor, Harford county, Maryland, containing 51 acres 66 perches, more or less. There is on this property a quarry which has been worked for many years. The land being underlaid with veins of the best quality of slate, there is room for opening a number of additional quarries. The slate is equal to the best Welch. A plan of the property can be seen, and information obtained of Mr. S. T. Bodine, No. 154 South Fourth street.

SALE PEREMPTORY. $500 to be paid at the time of sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS,

Auctioneers, 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, November 1867. 19,23,25,27,30

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS on the Second Bank, Fourth ward, Allegheny City,

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, November 23, at two o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the late residence of WALTER BRYANT, Esq. The lot is fifty feet front on North Canal street, between Chestnut street and Madison avenue, extending back two hundred and seventy-three feet, under ornamental cultivation, choice fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. The residence is an elegant brick building, containing fifteen rooms, with all modern conveniences, gas, bath, marble mantels, heater, &c. Also a large brick stable, double carriage house and other out-buildings complete. The street cars pass within one square of the property. Possession immediate. Terms easy, viz: one-third cash; balance one, two, three, four and five years. A change in the business of the recent purchaser necessitates his removal from the city.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE,

CARPETS, &c., IN SEWICKLEY,

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, November 20, at ten o'clock, at the residence of MR. BRITTON, near Osborn, Sewickleyville, the entire superior household furniture, in excellent condition, including hair cloth sofas, sofa seat chairs, rockers and easy chairs, rep lounges, what-not, hat rack, fine bedsteads with spring frames, marble top dressing bureaus, tables, enclosed wash stands, work stands, ingrain, three-ply and Brussels carpets, fine extension table, oval cane seat chairs, mirrors, &c., &c.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,

159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BANKRUPT SALE—CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, &c. WEDNESDAY morning November 27th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 14 Wylie street, formerly occupied by OWEN BYRNE, the entire stock of Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, Broad Cloth, Linen Duck, Drab Cloth, Scarlet, Brown and Black Italian Cloth, Wool Coat Lining, Corduroy, Black Silk Velvet, Scotch Cassimere, Beaver Cloth, 6-4 Melton Cloth, lot Vestings, lot ready made Clothing, lot Sewing Silk, lot Trimmings and Furnishing Goods.

JOHN M. KENNEDY, Assignee.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE

PENN AND PITT STREET

DWELLINGS AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Auction, on the premises, TUESDAY, November 19th at 2 o'clock P. M., that very desirable three story Brick Dwelling, No. 142 Penn street, (one door below Pitt street), containing nine Rooms, Bath Room and Wash-house; gas and water up stairs. Lot 20 feet 1½ in. front on Penn street, by 78 feet 5½in. to a private alley. Possession April 1st, 1868.

Also, that desirable three story Brick Dwelling, No. 26 Pitt street, containing seven Rooms, with Finished Attic, and Bath Room, having gas in third story and water in second story. The entire house has been newly papered and painted. Lot 19 feet 8 inches front on Pitt street by 60 feet. The above property is very desirable, being situated in a favorite locality. Possession April 1st, 1868.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,

IN SEWICKLEYVILLE, AT AUCTION.

Will be peremptorily sold on the premises, WEDNESDAY, November 20th, at 10 o'clock, the residence of Mr. Britton, between Osborn and Sewickley, on the high, dry, level ground, between the River and Railroad. There are about 2¼ acres, nicely laid out in walks and trees. The House is a recently built frame, of twelve rooms, with hall, bay windows, marble mantles, baths, ranges, fixed marble wash stands with hot and cold water, tank, force pumps, store room and pantry. Also cisterns, ice house, cooling room, coal house, stable, carriage house, &c. The superior Furniture and Carpets immediately after the house. Terms, &c., from

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,

159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BANKRUPT SALE OF HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, STORE FIXTURES, &c—FRIDAY MORNING, November 22d, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 54 St. Clair street, formerly occupied by Owen Byrne, the entire stock of Black Silk Hats, Light Gray Hats, High Cassimere Hats, Wool Hats, in great variety of colors and styles, for men and boys; Caps, Umbrellas, &c.; Store Counters and Shelving, Tables, Stove, Gas Fixtures, &c. JOHN M. KENNEDY, Assignee.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. T

FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

Eighteen miles from the city, near Parnassus Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, fronting on the Allegheny river, and divided centrally by the Railway. More than half of it is dry bottom. 20 feet above highest water; the rest gently rising upland, with knolls and springs, naturally as beautiful as Sewickley, and as well suited for a village site or private residences. A vein of Coal ten (10) feet thick underlies it. Will be sold entire or in quantities to suit purchasers. Address

ALEXANDER YOUNG,

T Box 267, Monmouth, Illinois.

COAL MINE

FOR SALE.

In Kentucky, on the Tread Water Creek, Crittenden county, three miles from the Ohio River. 150 ACRES OF LAND, ONE SHAFT in good working order, 220 feet deep, known as the Belle Vein, and is four feet thick—superior Coal. The whole will be sold on the most favorable terms. For further information address J. BROOKSHAW, Du Quoin, Ill.; or the Secretary

JOSEPH A. HINA,

Box No. 14, Caseyville, Ky.

FOR SALE,

One 15 inch Engine, 30 inch stroke;

One 8½ inch Engine, 20 inch stroke;

Two 7½ inch Engines, 20 inch stroke.

Apply at WM. FISHER'S Engine Shop,

Pike street, between Harrison and Mechanic, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

MILLINERY GOODS.

MILLINER'S OPENING.

MRS. M. McNEIL,

Successor to Miss Christy, will open a handsome assortment of

WINTER MILLINERY,

On THURSDAY, November 21st.

MRS. M. McNEIL, 44 St. Clair street.

WHOLESALE

MILLINERY

AND

RIBBON HOUSE,

J. D. BERND,

Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,

SECOND FLOOR.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,

55 MARKET STREET,

Wholesale Dealers

IN

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,

BONNETS, &c.

We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BONNETS, HATS,

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

FLOWERS, &c.,

OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

PURE WATER, HEALTH AND ECONOMY.

PATENT LEAD ENCASED

Block Tin Pipe,

Recommended by the Water Boards of New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the most eminent medical men of the country. COST NO MORE THAN LEAD PIPE of the same strength.

WELDON & KELLY,

eod PLUMBERS, 147 WOOD STREET.

OIL BERGAMOT.

50 LBS. FOR SALE BY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,

eod Corner Wood and First sts.

RAILROADS.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:00 and 11:15 A. M., 4:10 and 7:20 P. M. On Sundays at 11:15 A. M., 4:10 and 7:20 P. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.

From October 20th, 1867, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:58 a m
Cl. & Whg. M'l.	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:38 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:43 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:03 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:13 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex	6:43 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Chicago Ex.	6:58 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:43 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	7:08 p m

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny	
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:58 a m	N. Brt'Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	8:48 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:23 a m
Rochester Ac.	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wells' & N C Ac	3:33 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:18 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:03 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:33 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:48 p m

2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

10:58 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.	6:15 p m	8:35 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
Second " "	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	5:15 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.

WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Brinton No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:30 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:30 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:45 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 1:50 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,

Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:05 a m	12:25 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:10 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:10 p m
Walker's Accommod'n	11:10 a m	2:05 p m
Fast Express	1:50 p m	10:55 a m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:35 a m
McDonald's Accom'n	5:50 p m	8:30 a m

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.

The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,

JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittaning Accom'n	4:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:20 p m	8:30 a m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	10:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

SPECTACLES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

56 FIFTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW BRIGHTON

SINGING SCHOOL.

JAMES BOOTH'S SINGING SCHOOL for Children, will commence on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 23d, in the SCHOOL HALL, New Brighton. Terms—for five month's instruction, one lesson each week, $1. The Merry Chimes Instruction and Tune Book will be used. Address BOX 87.

CLASSES AT ROOMS OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.

Classes will be formed under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, to recite weekly in the studies given below, commencing at the time and with the instructors as thus specified. To be free of charge to all.

Popular Scientific Lectures with Recitations from Text Books, by Prof. LANGLEY, of the Western University. Thursday Evening, Nov. 14, 1867.

German Class by Mr. PHILIP RAPPAPORT, Friday Evening, November 15, 1867.

Class in Mechanical Drawing, by Mr. H. BUTLER, Monday Evening, November 18, 1867.

Class in Music, by Mr. JAMES DIGBY, Tuesday Evening, November 19, 1867.

Hours of Classes—From half-past 7 until 9 P. M. Applicants for admission can have their names enrolled by calling at the Rooms of the Association, or by being present the Evening of Lecture.

KENWOOD

BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR BOYS.

For Catalogues, address

TThstf REV. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL

WASHING

COMPOUND,

An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS, PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,

NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.

GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.

TThs

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

LARD OIL.

EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL,

In Store and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.

ONIONS, ONIONS.

800 bush. prime Yellow Onions,

Just received and for sale at 360 LIBERTY ST.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON .... LESSEE.

M. W. CANNING .... MANAGER.

T. R. HANN .... STAGE MANAGER.

Last week of the eminent and accomplished actress

JULIA DEAN.

Who will appear in her great dual impersonation of Laura Fairlie and Mad Ann Catherick.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, November 19th and 20th, 1867, will be presented Wilkie Collins' sensation drama of the

WOMAN IN WHITE; OR THE FOUR VISIONS.

Laura Fairlie .... Julia Dean.

Mad Ann Catherick .... Julia Dean.

In preparation—Leah, the Outcast.

Grand Matinee every Saturday.

GRAND BALL.

THE HEATH ZOUAVES

Respectfully announce that they will give their First Grand Ball at CITY HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 21st, 1867. The proceeds to be applied for the purpose of uniforming the Company. Music by Christy's popular Band.

Tickets, ONE DOLLAR.

MERCANTILE

LIBRARY LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee announce the opening of the season with the appearance of the distinguished Elocutionist,

MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH,

ON

Tuesday and Thursday Evenings,

19TH AND 21ST INST., AT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

When he will give elegant Readings from Poetry and Prose, including Enoch Arden and similar selections, beside others of a varied character, humorous and serious.

Admission 50c. To prevent delay at Box Office on above evenings, entrance tickets may be procured at any time of Mr. APPLETON, at Association Rooms. LECTURE COMMITTEE.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR-FAMED ORIGINAL AND ONLY

MORRIS BROTHERS MINSTRELS

FROM BOSTON,

At MASONIC HALL, for Ten Nights Only, commencing MONDAY EVENING, November 18.

BILLY MORRIS, the People's Comedian, in an entire new entertainment entitled

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

An entire change of Programme each Evening.

Box Office open from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5 P. M. for the sale of Secured Seats. Admission 35 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Doors open at 7¼, to commence at quarter to 8.

CHAS A. MORRIS, Manager.

MERCANTILE

LIBRARY LECTURES.

THE LECTURE SEASON TICKETS

Are now ready for distribution, and may be had of any member of the Committee or of Mr. APPLETON, Librarian, at the Association Rooms. Price $4 00.

JAS. B. SCOTT,

JAS. B. MORGAN, JR.,

OLIVER LEMON,

WM. P. HERBERT,

E. V. McCANDLESS,

B. F. JENNINGS,

O. P. SCAIFE,

Committee.

PROF. COWPER'S

FASHIONABLE

DANCING ACADEMY,

At his New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. New Classes now forming on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies' Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. PROF. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

53 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK,

293 *LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.*

THIS BANK WILL OPEN A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE,

ON

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, INST.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants are invited.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

United States Securities bought and sold.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

TRADESMENS'

NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.

WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,

GEORGE T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

CAPITAL .... $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.

WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.

SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners.

WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.

S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.

JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock.

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WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.

Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

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MALIN & HAMMETT,

IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS

Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.

Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

G. S. BRYAN .... JOHN A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,

No. 74 WATER STREET,

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SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. 1y28

THE CLIMAX REACHED.

The introduction of Dr. MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS has settled the question of superiority in this kind of medicine. This is, of course, the natural result, which cannot now be changed. The remarkable cures effected solely by the use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Where other so-called "Bitters" have failed, and the universal indorsement it has received from the Medical Faculty, stamps these Bitters as the most wonderful in the world. This is the plain fact to which thousands of people are prepared to attest, and to which thousands more have already certified to over their signatures.

The speedy curative effects of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Makes this medicine invaluable to every household. *It is the family remedy of the age.* Hundreds in this immediate vicinity have experienced its beneficial effects. In all cases of Dyspepsia, acidity of the stomach, general physical weakness or debility, mental depression, &c., proceeding from indigestion, costiveness, or biliousness.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

Are a positive cure. For Cholera, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, and many other ills which are the doom of our nature. These Bitters will overpower and destroy the disease, cleanse the blood, the stomach and the bowels from all unhealthy secretions, and thoroughly build up the impaired functions of the system and produce health. As a preventative of disease its value cannot be overestimated. Buy a bottle at once of any respectable Druggist, and secure your health, comfort, and add, perhaps, years to your life.

Branch House, 26 Market St., Pittsburgh.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

TThs MANAGERS.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED! Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, etc., secures perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the dress and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a first-class gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & SHEAFFER, Agents, No. 61 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

TRINITY CHURCH GUILD.

First Annual Meeting—Report of the Secretary—Interesting Remarks by A. G. Cochran, Col. J. M. Cooper and John H. Bailey—An Appeal for the Poor.

The first annual meeting of the Church Guild connected with the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church was held on Sunday evening in the Church building on Sixth street. Quite a large number of persons were in attendance, and the exercises were of a very interesting character. Three-quarters of an hour were spent in religious exercises, after which the meeting was called to order. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., Rector of the church, and President of the Guild, presided, and E. S. Walker, Esq., officiated as Secretary.

The President stated the object of the meeting, showing the aims and objects of the Guild, the good already done and its future prospects.

The annual report was then read by the Secretary, E. S. Walker, Esq. The report opens with a brief review of the organization of the Guild, one year ago, and the purpose for which it was formed, namely: To enlist personal effort on the part of the laity for the thorough carrying forward of church work within the limits of the parish. The Guild numbers one hundred and four members, and much good has been accomplished in administering temporal relief and spiritual benefits. That portion of the city directly under the charge of the Guild has been divided into ten districts, with a visiting committee of four ladies and gentlemen for each, whose duty it is to find out the worthy and destitute poor, bring them into the church, and relieve their present wants. The Guild established the "Free Choral Service" for the purpose of giving strangers, the poor of the city, and especially the young, an opportunity to attend the church service—the services being designed especially for those who have no regular places of worship. The congregations have averaged about four hundred persons, and through this instrumentality nineteen persons have been baptized, six confirmed by Bishop Kerfoot, and quite a number of communicants have been added to the church. Acknowledgments are tendered to Rev. John Richey and Rev. John Scarborough, the pastor, for valuable services rendered; also, to Mr. Matson and the choir.

Within a few weeks after its organization the Guild established a Mission Sunday School in the First Ward Public School Building. Soon after, through the kindness of Mayor McCarthy and others, a more suitable room was obtained on the third floor of the West Market Building, in which the school continues to meet. At the opening of the school there were forty-six scholars and twenty-six teachers, and now, after the lapse of a year, the school has a roll of one hundred and twenty-six scholars and twenty-two teachers.

An Industrial School was also established, by lady members of the Guild, and is held every Saturday afternoon at the Mission Sunday School room. The object is to teach little girls to sew, and to make clothing for distribution under the auspices of the Guild.

A Committee on Church Work among the Germans has also been appointed, but no plan of operation as yet proposed.

The receipts of the year have been: From members, $336 49; donations, $630 65; collections at Free Service, $565 22; total, $1,532 36. Of this sum, $1,424 62 have been expended in relieving the wants of the destitute, supplying books for the Mission School, etc. Balance on hand $107 74.

The Committee on Charity have done a noble work in relieving the wants and distresses of the poor. Cases are cited in which families have been found on the very verge of starvation—so far reduced as not to be able to eat a full meal without danger. Other instances are given, in which families have been found with barely enough to keep them living, scarcely any clothing to wear, nothing but straw for beds, and crowded in damp and cheerless rooms. The Committee found a poor widow, with nine children, in a very small room, and but one bed for the whole family. One of the children, a bright little boy of three years, was suffering from a broken limb and lying on a bundle of rags, without medical attention. Poverty, sickness and starvation have been met with in many instances, and prompt and permanent relief furnished. The report concludes as follows: "The members of the Guild appeal to you as fellow members of the church to help us in the good work; to give us your heartfelt prayers and to give us of your abundance—the abundance with which God has blessed you—that we may have more than enough to relieve the pressing wants of our many applicants. Winter—cold, cheerless winter—will soon be on us, when the poor feel their povery with tenfold bitterness. They have nothing to shield them from the inclemency of the weather; without sufficient clothing; crowded in cold, damp cellars and basements; without fire; and worse than all, without bread—without even the bare necessaries of life. Dear brethren, give us freely of the means wherewith God has blessed you, and He will repay you in his own good time—if not in this life, certainly in the life to come, for "he that hath pity on the poor, lendeth to the Lord.""

Rev. Mr. Scarborough stated that the Visiting Committee of the Guild monthly report its doings, and he assured the members of the church that the instances of poverty mentioned by the Secretary in his report were but a few of those brought under the eye of the Guild, and that it would take all night to relate them all.

A. G. Cochrane, Esq., an active member of the Guild, was then introduced, and spoke for half an hour of the good being done by it. He said that the Guild has accomplished a very great work, but they do not do all that they might. This is a growing city, and as it grows so increases the poverty in it, and consequently the work of aiding the poor grows greater. Poverty is not so great in Pittsburgh as it is in many large places like New York city, but still it is too great to be in the midst of a christian community like this, as appeared from the Secretary's report. We are now on the eve of winter, and we should lend a helping hand to the poor in their hour of need. The speaker recited several affecting incidents of life among the poor, and concluded by calling upon the church to support them and lend them a helping hand in the good work.

Colonel James M. Cooper, a member of the Vestry, was next introduced, and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—I do not know that anything I can say will add materially to the interest of this occasion, and I only regret that I do not possess the magic of true eloquence, to handle properly a theme so noble as that which engages our attention this evening.

Some days ago I was called on at my place of business by two of the benevolent lady members of Trinity Church Guild to know if I would not consent to deliver an address or say something at least upon the occasion of their approaching anniversary.

I confess I was greatly taken by surprise at the novelty of such a request, seeing that I was very much at a loss to know how I had come to be looked upon as a public speaker at all.

Of course, I very promptly declined, and tried to turn my lady friends out of their purpose. But they were not so easily denied, and after considerable "fencing" between us, in which I think I got the worst of it, I jokingly dismissed them by promising to attend this meeting, and if the spirit moved me, I would attempt to say something in behalf of the cause they have so much at heart.

After these good ladies had left me, I tried to banish the matter from my mind, thinking I had practiced a successful piece of diplomacy; but somehow a still small voice would whisper in my ear that I had a duty to perform.

The more I thought of it, the more I was convinced, and I could not help asking myself what I had ever done for the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom, and in the cause of His suffering poor, and how I had requited Him for the numberless blessings He had bestowed upon me for the gifts of life, of health, of reason, and of all the temporal comforts He had permitted me to enjoy; for the sweet and tender family ties He had created to me, and above all for the gift of Himself for my redemption and that of all my fallen race from the consequences of sin.

I determined, therefore, to attempt to say something for His cause to-night, if perchance I might do some good, even in my humble way.

Now my dear friends, my case is precisely that of every individual within the sound of my voice. Every one of you is under just the same obligation that I am to help those in affliction, and to do everything in our power to extend the Redeemer's Kingdom, and to enlarge the boundaries of His church.

There is no one so insignificant or so feeble but he may do something for Christ, and his needy ones, remembering that He has said, "*Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me.*"

If you cannot help His cause in one way, you can assist it in another way; if not by large contributions, by your earnest prayers to God; if not in money, perhaps in food or clothing; if not in any of these, you can contribute by your active and efficient sympathy and personal service; and in addition to all these appliances, by your fervent prayers.

I am rejoiced to see our Laity awakening to a sense of their duty in the formation of societies such as the Guild, for the advancement of the cause of true and vital religion, and to afford a free Gospel to those who are unable to pay for the privilege of worshiping in the sanctuary. I know of nothing so likely to call down God's blessing upon His church, to enlarge its membership, and to extend its power for good.

I trust I may be excused in this connection, for alluding to our seceding brethren, the Methodists, and to the cause of their rapid and wonderful increase, until they are probably to-day the largest body of Evangelical Christians in the United States. I believe their great success is mainly attributable to their prayer meetings, class meetings, love feasts, camp meetings, and their numerous associations of their membership for religious training and encouragement.

Now what is to prevent us as Episcopalians from emulating their example to a certain extent? Why not popularize our worship by tempting sinners, in every possible way, to come and participate in our beautiful church services, and to hear the pure Gospel expounded to them "without money and without price?"

I have always regarded it as a great misfortune for all concerned, and for the cause of religion itself, that the Methodists, as they are now called, were ever permitted to depart from the communion of the Church of England. I believe both bodies would have been largely benefitted by their adherence to the Church. We should have imbibed somewhat of their vitality and enthusiasm, and they would have retained our Liturgy and Prayer-Book, so that neither would have lost anything, but both have been great gainers in the end.

But after all, it may be that God in His Providence, designs to bring much good out of what may appear to us to have been a very great evil; and we as Episcopalians, may be admonished by the past, "to shake off the dew drops that glitter upon our armor;" to be careful of the future, and to see that we "weary not in well doing," that if we would prosper, we must be actively engaged in works of charity, and in building up our most holy faith, and in adding to the number of Christ's flock.

Let us encourage one another then, and hold up the hands of those who are placed over us in holy things, by uniting together in just such associations as this, which has called us together to-night, and which appeals to us for substantial aid, to prosecute their good work.

Remember we are now upon the eve of winter, and that the murmurs of its chilling blasts are already sounding in our ears, as the cold north winds advance, and sweep with resistless force and icy touch over land and sea.

Think of the comfortless habitations of the poor—of the hungry and the naked—of sickness and affliction in all its distressing forms, and of the wretchedness and destitution which it is the mission of this society to seek out and alleviate; and of the open Bible and Christian privileges, which they offer to the lost sheep of Christ's flock.

Oh, think of the physical, the moral and the spiritual wants of the poor, and contrast them with your own happy lot, and the numberless blessings you are permitted to enjoy; and then do your whole duty as christians, by imparting to those in need, a portion of what God has bestowed upon you; always remembering that "he that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and verily it shall be returned to him again with usury.

And now my dear friends, having as I conceive, taken up my cross, in venturing to address you at all, and having in my poor and imperfect way presented briefly the claims of Trinity Church Guild, it remains for you to determine what is your duty in this regard. As the Lord loveth a cheerful giver, I doubt not his blessing will attend your benefactions; therefore "*cast thy bread upon the waters for thou shalt find it after many days.*"

John H. Bailey, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh Church Guild, was called upon and made a few remarks. He referred principally to the workings and good results attending the efforts of the Guild which he represented, and extended a hand of welcome to the Trinity Church Guild, and hoped they would prosper in their noble work.

Rev. Mr. Scarborough then made an appeal to the congregation, asking them to lend a helping hand in the good work, and hoped that it would meet with a liberal response.

Josiah King, Esq., stated that those desiring to become members of the Guild could do so by calling at the Sunday School Room, on Monday evening next.

A collection was then taken up for the benefit of the Guild, and a handsome sum was realized.

The 115th hymn was sung by the congregation, and the exercises were closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Scarborough, when the meeting adjourned.

The exercises of the evening were interspersed with sacred music by the excellent choir of the Church, Professor E. A. Matson presiding at the organ.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

50,000 Pennsylvania Seed Segars, in bundles; the very finest article.
50,000 Connecticut Seed Segars, best quality.
Trotter's Celebrated Virginia Rough and Ready, in kegs.
Milner's Rough and Teady, in boxes.
Williams' Celebrated Light Pressed 9 inch bright.
Lorillard's Century, in barrels.
Just received on consignment, at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,

Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—WHEREAS Letters Testamentary have been issued by the Register of Wills in and for Allegheny county, Penna., to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of THOMAS S. CLARKE, Esq., late of Oakland township, in said county, deceased, all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified that prompt payment will be required, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same legally authenticated, to either of the undersigned, without delay.

CHARLES J. CLARKE, Of Oakland Tp., Allegheny County.
WILLIAM THAW, Of Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM M. HERSH, Of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, November 16, 1867.

HEADQUARTERS FOR WARM AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS.

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at BISSELL & CO.'S, No. 235 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM is fast becoming the Standard medicine of the age. The smallness of the dose, its palatable taste and immediate effect rendering it superior to any of the obnoxious remedies of our grandmothers. For sale by all Druggists.

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION Cured by ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. d*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—HEARTBURN—When overflow of bile occurs and the functions of the stomach become deranged, a burning sensation is felt in the region of the stomach, and is popularly termed *Heartburn*. Holloway's Pills, by their immediate action on the liver, purify its secretions, cleanse the solvent fluids, and expel all acrid irritating matter from the stomach. Sold by all Druggists.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it.
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors. eod*

CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert Tea Services, etc., are extensivly produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark thus:

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO. Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,
A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neuralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general Nervous derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. eod

CARPETS.

CHURCH CARPETS.

We have a large and carefully selected Stock of CARPETS, Bought especially for Carpeting Churches.

Embracing the Latest Styles used in the Churches of the Eastern Cities, which we offer to ALL CHURCHES AND DENOMINATIONS AT COST.

Also, all Grades and Widths of Mattings Used for Churches, AT COST.

We offer all Goods in our Line at a Great Reduction from last Summer's Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 FIFTH STREET, OVER BATES & BELL'S.

ENGLISH WOOLEN DRUGGETS, AND CRUMB CLOTHS, NEW PATTERNS, BRIGHT COLORS, BEST QUALITIES, LOW PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth Street. eod

COCOA MATTINGS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS, NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET. eod

CHEAP ALL WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS, IN BRIGHT COLORS, AT 75 CENTS TO $1 00 PER YARD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS, 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET. eod

DOUBLE WIDTH *ENGLISH* TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS. IN PRIVATE PATTERNS, JUST OPENED BY McFARLAND & COLLINS. eod

M'CALLUM BROTHERS, 51 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LOW-PRICED ALL WOOL INGRAINS.
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF OIL CLOTHS
A NEW INVOICE OF *CRUMB CLOTHS, DRUGGETS*, AND EXTRA QUALITY OF RAG CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS., 51 FIFTH STREET, ABOVE WOOD.

VELVET CARPETS. BRUSSELS CARPETS. INGRAIN CARPETS. *NEW PATTERNS,* AT PRICES LOWER THAN THOSE OF BOSTON, NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA.

NEW INVOICES JUST OPENED.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO. NO. 23 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICE.—TO JOHN L. CONE and REANSELAER BAGLEY.

Take notice that a monition issued out of the District Court of the United States, and to me directed, against One Hundred and Sixteen Barrels of Refined Coal Oil, Engine, Boiler, Tanks, Machinery and Apparatus for the Distillation and Refinery of Coal Oil, all being the property of the said John L. Cone and Reanselaer L. Bagley, of Venango county, and Twentieth Collection District of Pennsylvania. That you be and appear, and any other persons claiming the said property, be and appear before our said Court at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 18th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., then and there to intervene for their respective interests and make their allegations in that behalf.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal Western District, Pa.
Marshal's Office, November 12, 1867.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

INSURANCE.

1835. 1867. 1867.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED From November 1, 1866, to October 31, 1867.		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$661,090 90	
On Fire Risks	153,596 11	
		$813,687 01
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1866.		336,305 00
		$1,149,992 01
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF As earned from Nov. 1, 1866, to Oct. 31, 1867.		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$605,803 70	
On Fire Risks	136,342 61	
		$743,146 30
Interest during the same period, salvages, &c		105,445 09
		$848,591 39
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above.		
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$368,434 11	
Fire Losses	68,854 95	
Return Premiums	52,828 87	
Re-Insurances	40,035 54	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c	40,690 72	
Taxes—U. S. tax on Premiums, Policy Stamps, &c	20,618 59	
Expenses, &c	17,082 43	
		$608,545 21
		$240,046 18

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, Nov. 1, 1867.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40's	$201,000 00
120,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 1881	134,400 00
50,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	52,562 50
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	210,070 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	125,625 00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,800 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,375 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pa. RR. guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270 00
15,000	300 shares stock Germantown Gas Co., principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia	15,000 00
7,500	150 shares stock Pa. Railroad Company	7,800 00
5,000	100 shares stock North Penna. RR. Co	3,000 00
20,000	80 shares stock Philadelphia & Southern Mail Steamship Co	15,000 00
201,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	201,900 00
$1,101,400	Par. Market value. Cost, $1,089,679 26.	$1,102,802 50
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for Insurance made	219,135 67
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	43,331 36
	Stock and Scrip of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5,076 00. Estimated value	3,017 00
	Cash in Banks $103,017 10; Cash in Drawer 298 52	103,315 62
		$1,507,605 15

PHILADELPHIA, November 13, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the capital stock and SIX PER CENT. interest on the scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December, proximo, free of National and State tax.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the earned premiums for the year ending October 31, 1867, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st of December, proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1863, be redeemed in cash at the office of the Company, on and after the 1st of December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.

No certificates of profit to be issued under $25. By the act of incorporation "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:
Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Theophilus Paulding, John R. Penrose, James Traquair, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., Samuel E. Stokes, Henry Sloan, William G. Boulton, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Edward Lafourcade, Jacob Riegel, James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, John D. Taylor, George W. Bernadou, Jacob P. Jones, James B. McFarland, Joshua P. Eyre, Spencer McIlvaine, John B. Semple, Pittsb'g, A. B. Berger, D. T. Morgan.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, 95 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
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MONONGAHELA *INSURANCE COMPANY*, OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $500,000
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Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
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THE MUTUAL *LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY* OF NEW YORK.

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ASSETS OVER $22,000,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. H. BLACKSTOCK, AGENT, No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. sc24

FURNITURE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

COME AND SEE. *NEW STYLES AND LOW PRICES.*

LEMON & WEISE, Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealers, No. 118 FOURTH STREET,

Are offering the Finest Household Furniture that can be had in this vicinity, at LOW CASH RATES. No trouble to show stock at this old established House.

THOMAS McELRATH ET AL. VS. THE PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY ET. AL. Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. No. 42 October and November T. 1865, Western District; No. 49 January Term, 1866, Eastern District.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the order of Court, that Thomas McElrath, Trustee, has made return that he has duly made sale, by public vendue and outcry, of the premises described in the decree in this case, to Wm. J. Howard, Esq., for the sum of $1,960,000; that said sale has been confirmed *Nisi*, and that the same will be confirmed absolutely, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on the 20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1867.

THOS. J. KEENAN, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Western District.
Clerk's Office of Supreme Court, Nov. 6, 1867.
nos,11,13,15,18,19

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL 1867.

DRY GOODS.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., *103 WOOD STREET,*

Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of

DELAINES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, FOREIGN DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS AND *Country Blankets.*

These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., 103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW STOCK.

IRISH POPLINS, POPLIN PLAIDS, FRENCH POPLINS, EMBROIDERED SKIRTS, ALPACA SKIRTS, PLAID SHAWLS, PLAID SILKS, FRENCH CORSETS, BALMORAL SKIRTING, CLOAKING PLAIDS, CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

BATES & BELL, 21 FIFTH ST.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY, NO. 54 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, NOW OFFER THEIR *FALL STOCK* DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHAWLS AND NOTIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE STOCK.

S. B. McELROY, JAMES DICKSON, JOHN T. SHANE.

DRY GOODS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. W. BARKER & CO. 59 MARKET ST.

We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

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ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST. SALEM, OHIO, DEALER IN BOOKS, PAPER STOCK, WALL AND WINDOW PAPER, Yankee Notions, Gold Pens, General Stationery, Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc14

A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. eod

JOHN LINNENBRINK, (near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot, *ROCHESTER, PA.* Dealer in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c. Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa. Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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CHAS. B. BARR....HERMAN T. KNAKE....W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER. (Successors to Wamelink & Barr.) *No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET,* DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

RYE.

A FEW THOUSAND BUSHELS WANTED BY DANIEL WALLACE, 353 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

FURS. FURS.

A LARGE VARIETY, *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,* AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

EXTRA HEAVY COUNTRY BLANKETS, OPENED TO-DAY, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

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VELVET HATS, STRAW HATS, *RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,* CHEAP, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

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A GOOD STOCK AT LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 180 AND 182 FEDEEAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

FALL GOODS

A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF DUNCAN & HUGUS.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, TICKINGS, CANTON FLANNELS, BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS, LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS, ALL COLORS.

Dress Goods, MERINOS, COBURGS, DELAINES, PRINTS, SATINETS, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.

W. C. DUNCAN, DANL. HUGUS, 53 and 55 Wood St.

REAL LACES.

REAL LACES, REAL LACES.

We have just opened this day some superb styles of REAL POINT GAUZE HANDKERCHIEFS, REAL POINT GAUZE FANCHONS, REAL POINT GAUZE COIFFURES, REAL POINT GAUZE BARBES, REAL POINT GAUZE SETS.

This lot is part of a special importation and are offered at much under regular prices.
Ladies will find some elegant goods in this lot and well worth their attention.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 *FIFTH STREET.*

REAL LACES, REAL LACES, REAL LACES.

WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened an assortment of NEW CLOTHS FOR SACQUES AND MANTLES, AT REDUCED PRICES.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME. PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Gas, Coal and Coke Co. Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe28

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W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO., DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa., Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

DRUGGISTS. PARK & BRILL, Wholesale and Retail DRUGGISTS, No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. mh10

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Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

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ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also, WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES. mh9-1

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H. CHILDS & CO., NO. 133 *WOOD STREET,* PITTSBURGH, PA., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN *BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS and LEATHER,*

INVITE THE INSPECTION OF City and Country Merchants

To our large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of CUSTOM WORK, MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED, WHICH WE OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES.

To Cash or prompt short time buyers.

Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING.

H. CHILDS & CO.

FUR AND WOOL HATS, MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S, ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.

R. H. PALMER. 84 WOOD STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

REYMER & BROS., NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST., NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

1,200 doz Canned Peaches; 1,500 doz Tomatoes;
600 doz Green Corn; 300 doz Green Peas;
100 doz Lima Beans; 100 doz String Beans;
200 doz Damson Plums;
200 doz Strawberries; 200 doz Blackberries;
150 doz Wortleberries; 100 doz Fresh Pears;
150 doz Cherries; 200 doz Pineapple,
25 doz Assorted Pie Fruit;
200 doz pint and quart Ketchup;
300 doz pint, quart and half gallon Pickles;
40 bbls Pickles; 25 mats Raisins;
500 boxes New Herring;
300 drums New Figs;
50 cases quarter and half cans Sardines;
50 doz Brandy Peaches;
50 dox one pound Lobsters;
100 boxes New Layer Raisins;
3 casks Turkey Prunes; 20 kegs Plums;
20 frails Dates; 200 cases Assorted Jelly;
100 doz Pepper Sauce;
50 boxes Bakers Chocolates; 300 bags Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts and Pea Nuts.

WM. MILLER, (LATE MILLER & RICKETSON), *WHOLESALE GROCER,* IMPORTER OF BRANDIES, WINES & CIGARS, AND DEALER IN OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY,

Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts., Is now receiving MOET & CHANDON CHAMPAGNES, *OF THE CELEBRATED VINTAGE* 1865, SILLERY, FLEUR DE SILLERY, VERZENEY & VIN IMPERIAL (GREEN SEAL).

And would invite the attention of dealers and others to these superb and rich Champagnes.
The vintage of 1865 is even superior to that of 1848, and is considered the finest Wine ever produced.
Sherry, Port, Claret, Madeira, &c., always on hand.

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Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, *SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,* Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.

A large and complete stock at low figures.

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JOHN ROTH....J. F. ROTH.

JOHN ROTH & SON, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS *FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC* WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKIES, &c., No. 307 LIBERTY, opposite Smithfield st.,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Wholesale Store at the above place, and will be ready from MONDAY, the 21st day of October, to fill all orders in their line to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.
The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of their goods, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.
For medical purposes particular attention is expressly directed to the large stock of OLD GERMAN WINES and superior qualities of FRENCH COGNACS.
Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND will also promptly be attended to.
tf JOHN ROTH & SON.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes. ALSO, EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country, its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Females use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 BROADWAY, New York. TThs

R. P. GETTY, WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS, No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

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REMOVED. JOHN F. CLULEY HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Directly opposite the old stand.

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BRUSHES, HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL, in great variety, at CLARK'S DRUG STORE.

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Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;

MANUFACTURERS OF MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS, PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS. ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK. EASTMAN, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES. GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.

Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).
We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.
STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.
NEER'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.
Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Guage and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Plyers and Pipe Vises.
We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS, Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts., PITTSBURGH. TF

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GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY, COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY,

Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.
MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles, WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs.
Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq.

JOHN HEATH. tuths

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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates, Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel, Patent Rolled Saw Plates, Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel, Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c.

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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS, [ESTABLISHED IN 1845.] ANDERSON, COOK & CO., Manufacturers of every description of STEEL, BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL. Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut SAW PLATES, Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel, Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. Oil Drill Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS, Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

Just Received, a full line of SADDLERY and CARRIAGE HARDWARE and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Direct from the manufacturers, at greatly reduced rates. Also, a large assortment of HORSE BLANKETS AND LAPPING ROBES.

All of which we offer to the Trade at New York Prices.
Those in want of any goods in our line, are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS HARE & BRO., NO. 135 WOOD STREET.

HARDWARE. BUILDERS' HARDWARE, CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF Hardware, CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE. *FIRST-CLASS HOTEL* NO. 344 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

This first-class Hotel has been purchased by the undersigned, and will hereafter be CONDUCTED IN THE MOST APPROVED MANNER. It contains over ONE HUNDRED WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable and well ventilated. Day Boarders received on moderate terms. The MANSION HOUSE is within two minutes walk of the UNION RAILWAY DEPOT, and convenient to the business part of the city. Connected with the establishment is a Lager Beer Hall, in which Evening Entertainments, Concerts, &c., will be given. The new proprietors promise to spare no pains or expense to render their Hotel one of the *best in the State.*

tf WAGNER & ZIESSLER.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, FOURTH STREET, BET. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN AVENUES, *ST. LOUIS, MO.*

The undersigned, formerly a joint partner in the Everett House, takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The said Hotel has been renovated, refitted and refurnished with modern improvements and conveniences, and every way comfortable. My table will be provided with the best the market affords and charges moderate, and every attention given to supply the wants of the guests. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. $2 50 PER DAY.

E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

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TIERNAN & HAY, LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE, NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

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JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY. SPENCER, M'KAY & CO., *MALSTERS AND BREWERS,* OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 2,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 10 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE, No. 184 Liberty street.

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MACHINE CARD CLOTHING. ESTABLISHED 1845.

E. P. STETSON, (Successor to Everett Stetson), MANUFACTURER OF *Machine Card Clothing,* Of Every Description, FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY, WALPOLE, MASS.

An extensive reference given if desired.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO. PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS. WAREHOUSE, 165 FIRST STREET, *OPPOSITE REAR OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE,* PITTSBURGH.

W. T. JAQUITH....L. O. LIVINGSTON....W. H. BURT.

LIVINGSTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes. Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights, Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.

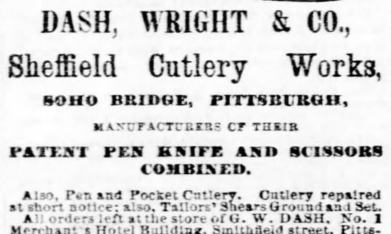
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO., Pittsburgh Novelty Works, *CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,* MANUFACTURERS OF FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES. PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co. Founders and Machinists, *IRON CITY WORKS,* COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF BLAST ENGINES, ROLLING MILL ENGINES, SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES. ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY. CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.



DASH, WRIGHT & CO., Sheffield Cutlery Works, SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.

Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set.
All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH.

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO., *WHITE LEAD WORKS,* MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THIRD PAGE.—The report of the proceedings of the Anniversary of Trinity Church Guild, held Sunday evening, will be found on third page.

PERSONAL.—By the plan of Episcopal visitation, Bishop Kingsley, of the M. E. Church, will visit Pittsburgh on the 18th of next March.

DEAFNESS CURED.—Jesse Edmond, Seventh ward, Allegheny, has recovered is hearing under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, of 134 Smithfield street.

SOCIAL RE-UNION.—A grand social re-union of Pittsburgh Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, will take place at their rooms in Mozart Hall, Seventh street, on Friday evening next.

BILLIARDS.—A match game of billiards will be played this evening in the Brunswick Saloon, between Harry Warren and an amateur of this city, one thousand points, for a purse of one hundred dollars. The players are well matched, and an interesting game is anticipated.

DIRECTORS' ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, held yesterday, the following Directors were elected: W. M. Hersh, W. A. Simick, B. F. Jones, Jno. McD. Crossan, M. W. Beltzhoover.

ARSON.—Wm. Euler, proprietor of a lumber yard, corner of Diamond and Cherry alleys, made an information before Deputy Mayor Owston yesterday, charging James Kelly and John Larkins with climbing over his fence, heaping fuel against his lumber and setting it on fire. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the alleged incendiaries.

BURGLARY IN MANCHESTER.—The residence of Mr. Thomas Neiborn, in Manchester, was entered by burglars on Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning, and clothing to the value of sixty dollars stolen. An entrance was effected through a door in the rear of the house. No trace of the burglars has yet been discovered.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—On Saturday night between six and eight o'clock, some bold thieves entered the hall in the house of Mr. Thomas Vick, on Fourth street, and after removing the tacks which held the carpet down, rolled up the carpet and went off with it. The family were in the upper part of the house at the time, but did not discover the robbery until eight o'clock, when they found the floor bare. There is no clue to the perpetrators of this bold theft.

THE UNION DEPOT AND THE GRAIN ELEVATOR.—The statement published in some of the city papers, to the effect that the Union Depot Hotel is to be immediately enlarged and extensively altered, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had negotiated for the purchase of the Grain Elevator with a view to its removal next spring, seems to be altogether premature. No changes are contemplated in the depot at present, and no negotiations have been made for the purchase of the Grain Elevator.

A LEGISLATIVE JURY.—Ten of the twelve jurors in the Smith-Haus ejectment case, now on trial in the United States Circuit Court, are members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. It was stated a few days ago that one of the jurors had expressed an opinion. Upon inquiry it was found that he had said there was only eight hundred acres involved in the case and as there were ten Legislators on the jury neither plaintiff or defendant would get a foot of the land. This expression of opinion did not "disable" the jury.

JAIL CALENDAR.—There are now confined in the County Jail one hundred and eight prisoners—eighty-males and twenty females. Of these, seventy-three males and eight female are court prisoners, and fifteen males and twelve females are vagrants. The most noted prisoner is Wm. Arnold, charged with the murder of Daniel Sprout, of Washington county. The balance of the list comprises a large number of larcenies, assault and batteries and other minor offences. The health of the institution at present is very good.

LAMP EXPLOSION IN A STREET CAR.—While a car on the Manchester Passenger Railway was passing down Federal street, Allegheny, on Sunday evening, the lamp which lighted it suddenly exploded, making a loud report, and scattering the oil over the passengers in the car. The horses attached to the car became frightened by the explosion, and the screams of the lady passengers, and started to run away. After considerable trouble, the frightened animals were checked and the car stopped. The flames in the car were extinguished before any serious damage had been done.

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK.—The elegant new building which has been in course of erection for the Keystone Savings Bank, at No. 293 Liberty street, has just been completed, and was opened to business yesterday. James Robb, Esq., is President, and Geo. T. Van Doren, Esq., Cashier of the Bank. The annual election for a Board of Directors of the Bank took place yesterday, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Jas. Robb, H. J. Lynch, Samuel Barckley, J. W. Carnahan, John Murdoch, Jr., B. Wolf, Jr., Wm. H. Hamilton.

A FINE EXHIBIT.—In another column will be found the annual statement of the affairs of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, one of the most reliable institutions of the character in the country. No insurance company enjoys a more exalted reputation, its officers and directors being all prominent and substantial business men. The Company is represented in this city, by P. A. Madeira, Esq., a prompt and reliable agent, who has filled the position most acceptably for a long number of years.

Murdoch's Readings.

It will be borne in mind by the readers of the COMMERCIAL that the distinguished elocutionist, James E. Murdoch, will give the first of his readings, under the auspices of the Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Library Association, this evening, at the Academy of Music. Every department of the Academy should be filled, and the intelligence and fashion of the city should see that the season is inaugurated with becoming eclat. To prevent confusion at the ticket offices to-night, those who design attending can procure tickets at the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

Thompson, the Post Office Robber, to be Brought to Pittsburgh.

The United States Marshal of this city last evening received a dispatch from the United States authorities in New York, directing him to send an officer to that city for Wm. A. Thompson, who was arrested in New York several weeks ago for attempting to get a check payable to A. Chambers & Co., of this city, cashed, by representing himself as the son of Mr. Chambers. The check was stolen from the Pittsburg Postoffice several weeks ago, and the particulars of the affair have previously been published. Deputy United States Marshal Gillespie left this city last evening for New York for the prisoner.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

An accident occurrd to the second through freight train bound East, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Derry and Conemaugh stations, on Saturday night, by which a brakeman named Charles Ihmson was killed. The last seen of Mr. Ihmson, before the accident, was shortly after nine o'clock, when he assisted in coupling some cars, after which he took his place and the train left Derry station. When it had proceeded almost to Conemaugh, the conductor missed Ihmson, and upon returning to look for him, found him a short distance back in a dying condition, the cars having passed over his right leg, near the hip joint, crushing the bones and mutilating his body frightfully. He was immediately conveyed to a house near at hand, and put aboard the first train going west, but died before reaching the city. The deceased was a married man, about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and nine children. He resided on Penn street in the Ninth ward.

The Recent Explosion—Further Postponement of the Inquest.

The Coroner's jury summoned to investigate into the facts connected with the recent boiler explosion in Pitt township, assembled last evening at the Mayor's office, for the purpose of agreeing upon a verdict. After the jury had organized, Coroner Clawson stated to them that he had been waited upon by a number of prominent engineers and machinists who had asked for a further postponement of the inquest, in order that the result of some experiments which were now in progress could be submitted to the jury. It was also stated that a number of practical machinists and engineers, several of whom had already appeared before the inquest, were prepared to give additional testimony, which might throw further light upon the matter. The jury being anxious to have all the evidence that could be secured before arriving at a definite conclusion, at once acceded to the request, and adjourned to meet on Friday evening next at seven o'clock.

Attempt to Break Jail.

Two prisoners named Hiram Daily and John Burns, confined in the county jail, attempted to escape from that institution on Saturday night, but through the vigilance of Warden White and Deputy Smith, they were foiled. It appears that Daily and Burns were confined in cell No. 33, and it was their intention to work through the partition wall separating them from cell 32, from which they could reach No. 31, the cell from which Walters and Johnson escaped last week. It will be remembered that the latter named parties, previous to their escape, had made a hole through the wall between cells 31 and 32, and it was the intention of Daily and Burns to get through here and out of the window of cell 31 to the wall, in the same manner as Walters and Johnson had. They had succeeded in removing the plastering and a portion of the brick, which work they attempted to conceal by pasting paper over the wall. At this point, the plan was discovered by the Warden and his Deputy, and they were removed to another cell on the opposite side of the building. Daily, who appeared to be the instigator of the plot, was placed in irons.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

SUPREME COURT.

Court met at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Present, Judges Thompson, Strong, Reed and Agnew.

Proceedings of the Oak and Railway Company vs. Thomas J. Kenan. C. P. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

French vs. Mehan. D. C. Affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, J.

Steele vs. Frick. Westmoreland. Affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, J.

The list for Washington, Fayette, Greene, Beaver, Mercer, Lawrence and Venango counties was called.

The following cases were non-prossed: Campbell, et ex., vs. McGough et al., Washington; Krepps vs. Krepps Washington; Guernsey vs. Guernsey, Venango; and Disbrow et al. vs. Hostetter et al., Venango.

Reed vs. Venango City Borough. Continued.

Chase vs. Ninth National Bank of N. Y., Venango. Submitted by H. C. Johns for plaintiff in error, and by A. McCalm, contra.

Wm. H. Smith vs. W. C. McCarthy et al. Motion for preliminary injunction. Argued by Messrs. Lowrie & Veech for complainants, and by Shiras & Slagle contra.

John B. Young, of Beaver, was, on motion of Charles W. Robb, Esq., duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

I. F. Kubell's appeal, Beaver. On motion of attorney Young, continued.

McCall vs. McLaughlin, Venango. Submitted by C. E. Taylor for appellant, and by McCalmont & Reid, contra.

Franz et al. vs. Lenhart, Fayette. Argued by Minor for plaintiff in error.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Jesse Collins, indictment, malicious mischief. The defendant in this case was charged with maliciously driving against the wagon of a German named Jacob Eigart, while passing through the toll gate of the Greensburg turnpike, near Lawrenceville, in July last, and breaking a wheel. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and ordered the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Unger; indictment, forgery. Mrs. Sarah Hist, the prosecuting witness, testified that defendant had forged her name to a judgment note for forty-five dollars. On cross-examination she stated that she could not swear positively that the signature was not hers, although she had not the slightest recollection of having given such a note. The parties reside in Tarentum borough. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutrix to pay the costs.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRITT.

The first case taken up in this court yesterday morning was that of John Schulz, Jr., and August F. Danner, partners under the firm name of Schulz & Danner vs. James T. Sample. The plaintiffs, who are proprietors of a grocery store in Allegheny, alleged that the defendant was indebted to them for a bill of groceries. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $143 80.

Conrad Schafer vs. Joseph Seibert and Christian Seibert, administrators of the estate of Charles Seibert. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,651.

Hiram Whited vs. Samuel Heckwelder & Co. Action to recover for labor performed. Jury withdrawn and non-suit entered.

COURT CALENDAR—COMMON PLEAS.

60. Elizabeth Morris vs. Joseph M. Drennan, et al.
61. James McDonnell vs. N. Holmes & Sons.
62. Reynolds & Kauffman vs. D. R. Galway.
63. Bernard Gray vs. Robert McKeever et al.
64. Dalu & Pitcairn vs. Quincy A. Robinson.
65. John McHea, Jr., vs. Henry Everts et al.
66. John McVicker vs. John S. Lee.
67. John Welsh vs. C. Raftis et al.
70. McGlade vs. Harper, Gutman & Co.
71. John W. Patterson vs. J. C. Vanhook.
72. W. H. Byram vs. Henry Schmidt.
73. J. W. Barker & Co. vs. Dr. James A. Herron.
74. Wm. Gardner vs. Columbia Mining Company.
76. James B. Melville vs. Pittsburgh and Idaho Gold Mining Company.
77. James Marshall & Co. vs. Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle.

CITY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

J. W. Riddell for Mayor.

Wm. C. McCarthy for Treasurer, John McCargo for Controller, and J. F. Slagle for City Attorney.

The delegates elected on Saturday, pursuant to call of the City Republican Executive Committee, met in the Common Council Chamber, on Monday morning, at half past ten o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the office of Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and City Attorney. The Convention was called to order by T. W. Davis, Esq., Chairman of the Committee. The lobby was densely crowded with spectators, and a very lively interest was manifested.

Dr. T. W. Shaw and Samuel McIlhenny were chosen temporary Secretaries.

The credentials of delegates were then called for, when the following were presented:

First Ward—John Fitzsimmons and Frederick Schild.
Second—T. W. Davis and Edward House.
Third—A. G. Neeper and Jos. Hastings. (Not admitted.)
Fourth—Wm. W. Speer and Dr. T. W. Shaw.
Fifth—First Precinct—Charles Beck and John Steele. Second Precinct—Joseph Irwin and Richard Thompson.
Sixth—First Precinct—Joseph A. Butler and Samuel McIlhenny. Second Precinct—John Wallace and Wm. Shore.
Seventh—Stewart Dalzell and James M. Sleith.
Eighth—John Richardson and Henry Tatnell.
Tenth—David Sims and Wm. Simpson.
Lawrenceville—First ward—Dr. J. H. Robinson and Charles A. Dravo. Second ward—C. North and James Wilson.
Peebles—Jos. G. Beales and Jas. McKibben.
Collins—First Precinct—B. W. Morgan and Thomas Black. Second Precinct—David Holmes and David Kirk.
Oakland—James Gray and James Martin.
Liberty—James R. Baum and Wm. Irwin.
Pitt—E. P. Jones and James M. Hunter.

CONTESTED SEATS—PROTESTS.

There was a protest entered against the admission of Messrs. Robinson and Dravo, from the First Ward, Lawrenceville, alleging that "the officers of said Board placed nearly one hundred votes more in the ballot box than there were voters; that there were only ninety-three votes polled, while the returns show one hundred and ninety-one; and that S. J. Wainwright and Wm. Hosack received over two-thirds of the votes polled, and therefore claim the seat."

Messrs. John Jameson and John Williams, protested against the admission of Joseph G. Beales and James McKibben, as delegates from Peebles, for the following reasons:

1. That said Beales and McKibben acted as the election Board and were the only persons inside.
2. That the Board threw out a number of votes that were legally polled as can be proven.
3. That instead of said Beales and McKibben being the delegates, John Williams and John Jamison are the legally elected delegates.

The following protest was presented from "Many Republican Voters of the Third Ward:"

"In the first place, it was principally conducted by parties not belonging to the party, and they would support neither of the nominees at the general election, and it was broken up by the rowdies just about the time when the industrious portion of the voters could get from their work. In justice to ourselves and the members of the Convention, we would ask the withdrawal of our two delegates, for we prefer no representation rather than to be represented by the rowdy element of the ward."

Mr. Martin, delegate from Oakland, asked to substitute as his colleague the name of Mr. Alderson, in place of Mr. Gray, who was too ill to attend.

Several delegates objected to the substitution, and it was agreed to let it go over to the Committee on Contested Seats.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The election of permanent chairman was decided next in order.

Capt. Morgan nominated Mr. Holmes of Collins; and Alderman Butler named E. P. Jones, Esq., of Pitt. The nominations closed, but when the first ballot was taken the count of the Secretaries did not agree. A second ballot was taken, which resulted as follows.

E. P. Jones	18 votes.
David Holmes	15 "

Mr. Jones was declared duly elected, amid the shouts and plaudits of the Jeremy faction, enough Riddell delegates having gone over to Jones to elect him over the McCarthy candidate.

The temporary Secretaries, Dr. Shaw and Mr. McIlhenny, were chosen as permanent officers of the Convention.

COMMITTEE ON CONTESTED SEATS.

Alderman Butler moved the appointment of a committee of five on Contested Seats, with the request that he should not be placed on the committee. The motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed Messrs. H. Tatnall, D. Holmes, A. Mechling, Chas. Beck and Wm. Shore, as said committee, who at once retired to an ante-room for the purpose of hearing the testimony which might be offered.

PRELIMINARY NOMINATIONS.

The nominations of candidates for Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and City Attorney, was declared next in order, and resulted as follows:

For Mayor—Dr. Shaw nominated John W. Riddell; Alderman Butler named Charles Jeremy, and B. Morgan presented the name of Wm. C. McCarthy.

For Treasurer—Samuel Allinder was the only name submitted.

For Controller—John McCargo and R. J. McGowan were named.

For City Attorney—J. F. Slagle and A. M. Brown were nominated.

After a brief recess Captain Morgan moved to open the nomination for Treasurer, as only one name had been submitted for that office.

Mr. Richard Thompson moved to amend by laying Captain Morgan's motion on the table.

A vote was taken on the amendment, and it was carried by 15 yeas to 12 nays.

Mr. Thompson moved to nominate Samuel Allinder for Treasurer by acclamation.

Captain Morgan, Mr. Davis, and others, opposed this motion, for the reason that twelve delegates were absent—five on the Committee on Contested seats, and seven whose seats were contested.

The Chair decided that the motion would not be in order until the Committee on Contested Seats had reported.

THE M'CARTHY FACTION WANT TO ADJOURN.

Captain Morgan then (half past eleven) moved to adjourn until half-past one o'clock, which was seconded by Mr. Davis.

The Jeremy men at once suspected that this was a scheme on the part of the McCarthy leaders to gain time, and change the status of affairs. The motion was warmly opposed by Alderman Butler, Mr. Thompson and others in the Jeremy interest. The motion was lost by a vote of 10 yeas to 15 nays. The Jeremy men in the lobby hailed the result with applause.

The Convention was now without business, and continued so for three-quarters of an hour—the majority refusing to take even a recess.

During the time the Convention was without business, the delegates and outside workers were as busy as bees in buttonholing and wire-pulling, and it was evident that some important scheme was being concocted. The Jeremy men, however, felt confident that they had McCarthy in a tight place, and that he could form no successful ring against them.

THE CONTESTED SEATS.

It was finally announced that the Committee on Contested Seats was present and ready to report.

The Secretary read the reports of the Committee on Contested Seats, as follows: Two reports were submitted—a majority and a minority report. The following is the

MAJORITY REPORT.

Third ward—The committee report that the ballot box was taken out of the poll room, and we recommend that the delegates be rejected.

First ward, Lawrenceville—We report that the regularly elected ticket is not entitled to their seats, and that Messrs. Wainright and Hosack are elected.

Oakland township—John Alderson be allowed his seat.

Peebles township—We report that the regularly elected delegates are not allowed their seats, and recommend that no delegates from Peebles be allowed.

(Signed) WILLIAM SHORE, JR., ARTHUR MECKLING, HENRY TATNALL.

MINORITY REPORT.

We, the undersigned, members of the Committee on Credentials, report that the regularly elected delegates from the First ward, Lawrenceville, are entitled to their seats, from the fact that the officers of the election all certified that Messrs. Dravo and Robinson were legally elected; that there was no issue of false officers on the Board, and the certificates of the officers are correct. Peebles Township.—The delegates from Peebles ought to be admitted, as there is no dispute about the fact of their having the largest number of votes, but only on the ground of being on the Board of Election in said township.

(Signed) DAVID HOLMES, CHARLES BECK.

THE REPORTS DISCUSSED.

Mr. Kirk moved to adopt the minority report. The majority report offered no valid reason, to his mind, why it should be adopted.

Mr. Thompson moved to lay Mr. Kirk's motion on the table.

After great confusion and wrangling in the lobby, it was moved to clear the floor of the Convention of every person excepting delegates and the reporters of the press. A score of outsiders had collected inside the doors of the Council Chamber, and around the Chairman's desk, and after considerable difficulty these were forced out and the doors locked, amid the shouts and cheers of the lobby spectators.

When order had been restored, Mr. Kirk withdrew his motion to adopt the minority report, and Mr. Thompson withdrew his motion to lay on the table.

Some of the members declared that they scarcely knew what was contained in the reports, owing to the uproar kept up in the lobby, and asked that they be read again, which was done.

Mr. Thompson then moved to adopt the majority report.

Mr. Black asked how the Convention could consistently adopt a report which declared that "regularly elected delegates" should not be entitled to their seats.

Mr. Holmes stated that the only real reason why the majority refused to admit the "regularly elected delegates," was because these delegates did not support the candidate of the majority of the committee, for Mayor.

Mr. Shore remarked that in the First ward, Lawrenceville, a larger vote had been polled for the McCarthy delegates than had been polled for Governor Geary, and that Messrs. Wainwright and Hosack received a majority of the legal votes polled. In Peebles the election Board elected themselves, without a clerk or any other officer except Judge and Inspector.

Mr. Tatnall explained the reasons which influenced him in signing the majority report. He thought unfairness had been resorted to in the two districts named, and that the gentlemen claiming an illegal majority should not be admitted.

Mr. Kirk stated that the Election Boards were sworn, and so far as Peebles township was concerned it was absurd to talk about rejecting the delegates. Judges and Inspectors had a right to sit on their own elections. This trickery would do no good, and he warned the gentlemen who attempted it, that, although they might succeed, they would not profit by it.

Mr. Tatnall said he was no lawyer, but it seemed an absurd idea to him that a Judge and Inspector of an election could sit on their own election. As to the gentleman's allegations of "trickery" there was no truth in them. The Committee had not resorted to trickery, and was actuated by a sense of fair dealing. The threats about not supporting the ticket did not come with a good grace from the professed Republican.

Mr. Kirk explained that he did not threaten to bolt the nomination. He used no such language.

Mr. Black contended that there was nothing in the election laws prohibiting a member of an election Board from sitting on his own election, in a case of this kind. If there was, he would like to see the law.

Messrs. Thompson, Morgan and others, followed in a "rough and tumble" discussion on the same subject.

Mr. Gray, the gentleman from Oakland, who was reported sick, and whose place was allowed to be filled by Mr. J. Alderson, appeared and was admitted to a seat.

ADOPTION OF THE MINORITY REPORT.

The question was then called, upon the motion to adopt the majority report. The vote was taken viva voce, and resulted:

Yeas	16
Nays	18

The motion was declared lost, amid the shouts of the friends of McCarthy.

Mr. Kirk now moved the adoption of the minority report. The vote stood:

Yeas	18
Nays	16

Loud demonstrations of applause followed the adoption of the minority report, which added four additional delegates to the strength of McCarthy—the third ward only being thrown out.

A FLANK MOVEMENT.

The McCarthy men had foreseen that they had not strength enough to defeat Jeremy without getting help from the Riddell delegates, and it was arranged that if the nominations for Treasurer would be re-opened, they would withdraw Mr. McCarthy for Mayor, nominate him for Treasurer and unite on Mr. Riddell for the Mayoralty. This "arrangement" was literally carried out as will be seen.

Mr. Davis then moved to reopen the nomination for Treasurer.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order, as that question had already been decided in the negative by the Convention.

Capt. Morgan appealed from the decision of the Chair. The question was then put: "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?" The vote stood:

Yeas	18
Nays	20

The Chair was therefore not sustained, and the wildest demonstrations of approbation followed.

MAYOR M'CARTHY WITHDRAWS.

At this juncture, Mayor McCarthy stepped in from the ante-room, and addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Convention:

In looking over the field, as presented in this triangular contest, I have deemed it as best conducive to the interests and harmony of the Republican party, that I should withdraw my name as a candidate for Mayor. I therefore beg, most respectfully, to withdraw from the contest.

This address was received with mixed demonstrations of approval and disapproval—cheers and hisses.

THE FLANK MOVEMENT SUCCEEDS.

Captain Morgan immediately followed by nominating Mr. McCarthy for City Treasurer, as a competitor of Mr. Allinder. The main point in the arrangement was thus gained.

It was now agreed to proceed with the nominations, beginning with that for Mayor.

Mr. Shore moved that the voting be by ballot, which was not agreed to, by a vote of 16 yeas to 22 nays.

Mr. Sims then moved to vote by marking, which was adopted.

RIDDELL NOMINATED FOR MAYOR.

The vote for Mayor was then taken, and resulted as follows:

John W. Riddell	22
Charles Jeremy	16

Mr. Riddell, having a majority, was declared the nominee amid loud applause.

On motion of Alderman Butler, the nomination was made unanimous.

Calls were made for Mr. Riddell, but Capt. Morgan remarked that the gentleman could not be present, but had requested him to thank the convention in his name for the honor conferred upon him in making him the standard bearer of the party in the ensuing municipal contest.

J. F. SLAGLE NOMINATED FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

Capt. Morgan announced that he was authorized to withdraw the name of Major A. M. Brown as a candidate for City Attorney.

On motion of Mr. David Sims, Jacob F. Slagle, Esq., was unanimously nominated for City Attorney.

The vote for Treasurer and Controller was next in order, and it was agreed to mark for both offices at once. The result was:

FOR TREASURER.

Wm. C. McCarthy	20
Samuel Allinder	18

FOR CONTROLLER.

John McCargo	21
R. J. McGowan	17

Mr. McCarthy was declared duly nominated for Treasurer, and John McCargo for Controller.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the officers of the convention, for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties.

The Convention then adjourned, having undergone a very stormy session of four hours.

We cannot too strongly condemn the conduct of a number of those who were present in the lobby. They were genuine representatives of the rowdy element, and treated with contempt every effort to preserve order. A strong police force is the only persuasive means which should be employed for such men.

The Late Boiler Explosion.

The following additional subscriptions have been made to the fund for the relief of the sufferers:

W W Moorhead	$5 00	C Wainwright & Co	50 00
C H Spence	5 00	Pupils First ward Public School Allegheny	52 48
Adam Getty	5 00		
Cash	4 00	Employees Etna and Vesuvius Coal Works	86 75
John Jahn	5 00		
Demler & Bro	5 00	Braddock's Field Gas Coal Co by W M Claney, President. 1,000 bushels of coal	
C Otto Hartung	2 00		
Ed Foerster	2 00		
Addy & Williams	2 00		
C Flatowsky	2 00		
Wattles & Schaeffer	2 00		
J Kegler	1 00	J H Demler	5 00
V Disser	1 00	Gen T A Rowley	15 00
Philip Wells	1 00	Lodge No 45, A I' A	5 00
P Junghaum	1 00	J H Hopkins	10 00
H Hammer	1 00	Cash	1 00
Jacob Garber	1 00	Offer of services Dr W H Daily, Dr F Lemoyne	
C Schlegel	50		
John Kaiser	1 00		
John Zweidinger	2 00	Atterbury & Co, and employees	41 75
R W Stevens	50		
Henry Cappel	50	Adams & Co	70 00
J C Turbeyden	1 00	Ripley & Co	62 50
J C Galsh	50	John Rebman	15 00
J M Sussman	50	Hays' Planing Mill	15 00
116 Smithfield	1 00	Matthew Pate	15 00
P H McGuire	1 00	Chas Rossiter	5 00
Cash	50	J S Freeman	10 00
No 11 Wylie street	1 00	J K Moorhead	20 00
Chas Weefall	1 00	Daughters Rebecca Aid Society, Pittsburgh	20 00
Employees of Campbell, Jones & Co	60 75		
Contributors to Fund through "Daily Post," by H Milnor Roberts, $50 00; James P Barr & Co, $25 00; Clerks of First National Bank, $15 00; Gen G W Cass, $30 00; John Dunlap, $30 00	150 00	Archie Hamilton	5 00
		Samuel Harper	2 00
		Samuel Parker	5 00
		Ulam & Lee, 100 bushels of coal	
		Dilworth, Porter & Co	100 00
		Dilworth, Porter & Co's employees	150 00
Total	150 00	Total	$ 991 23
Amount previously reported			4,747 45
			$5,738 68

MONDAY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

McGaw Lodge No. 169 G T, Temperanceville	$30 00	T A Wright	5 00
		Sam Dalzell	2 00
Carroll & Snyder	50 00	John McKeown	2 00
Jas Reese	20 00	R Vandevort	2 00
C West & Co	25 00	H Sampson	2 00
" " Empl's	24 00	A Lewis	2 00
Jas Woodwell	25 00	Geo Glass	2 00
B Walker & Co	20 00	A L Hawkins	2 00
Wm G Johnston & Co	20 00	Dr Gallagher	2 00
		J W	1 00
Thompson Bell	25 00	G Scott	1 00
R H King	25 00	Jas Linder	1 00
Davis, Clarke & Co	20 00	J R Voskamp	1 00
Evans, Clow & Dalzell	20 00	Henry Hentz	1 00
		Equality Social Temple of Honor, Allegheny	10 00
Moorehead & Co	25 00		
Lyon, Shorb & Co	25 00	Empl's Spang, C & Co, Etna Iron Wrk	150 00
B A Fahnestock & Co	100 00		
		Cash, J D C	10 00
John Cassell	10 00	Reuben Miller	20 00
Cash	78 00	Wm Douglass	10 00
J H Beaumont	5 00	W G Hoover	10 00
Metzgar & Armstrong	5 00	Holmes, Bell & Co	20 00
		Div No 42, S of T, Pittsburgh	75 00
H H Collins	5 00		
Wm Collingwood	10 00	Employees Crucible Works, Hussey & Co	10 50
S Boyd	10 00		
Cleveland & Bro	5 00		
Shoemaker & Lang	25 00	Hussey, Wells & Co, and employees	260 00
Jas Bown	5 00		
C Shultz	2 00	Reed Johnson	25 00
Cash	9 75	Fourth Ward Public Schools, Pittsb	50 07
Offer services of Dr Coffey			
		Fulton, Bollman & Co	20 00
John F Cinley	10 00		
J G Coffin	10 00		
A McIlwaine	10 00	Offer of service by Dr W R Childs	
Cash	10 00		
Moore & Pollock	5 00	Mrs Jas Reiter, 12 loaves bread	
Kim & Schwartz	5 00		
J & M Seibert & Co	5 00	A lady, bundle of clothing	
McMaster & Gazzam	5 00		
Alder'n McMaster	5 00	J W Hannah, 200 lvs bread, as needed	
Jas Gardener & Co	5 00		
Jas Lippincott	5 00		
Total			$1,445 32
Amount previously received			5,738 63
Total			$7,183 95

I will be at the rooms of the Association, No. 23 Fifth street, daily, from 9 to 10½ A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M., to receive any subscriptions or contributions to this fund.

W. M. CLANEY,
Treasurer Finance Committee, Relief Fund.

Police Intelligence.

The following police items were crowded out of yesterday's issue:

SATURDAY, November 16, 1867.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Chas. Drunyan appeared on Saturday at the office of this Alderman, and made an information against Wm. Schwarm, for assault. It appears that Mr. Drunyan sold out a tavern at the Point to the defendant, and on Saturday a dispute arose between them in regard to the possession of a stove, when Schwarm, it is alleged, drew a pistol on Drunyan. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

CROSS-SUIT.

Wm. Schwarm, the party charged before Alderman Donaldson with assault, appeared before Alderman Humbert, on Saturday, and entered a cross-suit against Chas. Drunyan, for assault and battery, alleging that the latter struck him. A hearing has not yet been had in the case.

[Before Alderman Lindsay.]

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

A man named John Reimer was arrested on Saturday and taken before Alderman James Lindsay, of the Sixth ward, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, on oath of Ernest Brackmeier. In default of one hundred dollars bail he was committed to jail.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

Patrick McCabe, a resident of Lawrenceville, appeared on Saturday and lodged an information against Joseph Hart, a tavern keeper in that place, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday. The case was held for a hearing.

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

M. Kitter, a wine dealer of Allegheny, made information charging G. B. Frey, also of Allegheny, with larceny by bailee. He alleges that a cask of wine, containing thirty-eight gallons, and worth $178 50, was purchased by him in New York and shipped to the care of Mr. Frey. The latter refused to give up the wine, and disposed of it, the prosecutor alleges, for his own benefit. A warrant was issued.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

James Casey, a grocer of the Fifth ward, made an information charging Mrs. Mehan, a resident of the lower portion of the Ninth ward, with false pretenses. It is alleged that Mrs. Mehan ran up a bill of twenty dollars for groceries obtained at the store of the prosecutor, by representing that considerable amounts were due herself and husband. These representations were ascertained to be wholly false. A warrant for the arrest of the woman was issued.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Catharine Kelly, charged with abandoning her infant child, and who was committed to jail a few days ago by Alderman Thomas, was released on Saturday on bail.

MONDAY, November 18, 1867.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

Mrs. Kate Slattery, appeared yesterday and made an information against one Mary Connor, charging her with forcible entry and detainer. The defendant was a tenant in a house owned by the prosecutrix in the Eighth Ward, each party occupying half the house. On Friday Mrs. Slattery went away, and upon returning on Saturday, found that Mrs. Connor had broken into her part of the house, and thrown out the furniture and household goods belonging to deponent into the street.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

The same prosecutrix also charged the same defendant with selling liquor without license. The alleged illegal selling has been going on since the Fourth of July last. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the accused.

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Washington M. Coffman was arrested on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by David Croft. Deponent alleges that the defendant, who resides in Allegheny, on the 4th of October obtained from him the sum of ninety-nine dollars, which he has refused to return. He was committed to jail, in default of five hundred dollars, for trial at Court.

ASSAULT ON A BOY.

Mrs. Anna Miller brought suit against Mary Lightner for assault and battery. The parties reside in the rear of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, in the Fifth ward, and Mrs. Miller alleges that on Saturday Mrs. Lightner attacked deponent's son, aged six years, beating and abusing him badly. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of M. Gruber, proprietor of a saloon on Liberty street, who was charged, on oath of Robt. Frazier, with selling liquor on Sunday. The alleged violations of the law were committed on the last two Sundays of October.

[Before Alderman Lindsay.]

RELEASED ON BAIL.

John Reimer, who was committed to jail on the 16th inst., by Alderman Lindsay, of the Sixth ward, on a charge of false pretenses, was released yesterday, bail having been entered for his appearance at Court.

[Before Justice Arent, of Allegheny.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Sophia Hirschman entered complaint yesterday against her husband, Valentine Hirschman, for assault and battery, alleging that he beat and abused her. A hearing was had, which resulted in the committal to jail of the accused, in default of two hundred dollars bail, for a hearing on Friday morning next.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

WIFE DESERTION.

Mrs. Alice Gilchrist came to the office of this Alderman yesterday, and made an information charging her husband, Johnson Gilchrist, with abandonment. The husband is employed at the Star Fire Brick Works, and his wife is a homeless wanderer, she says, by reason of his deserting her. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

RELEASED ON NOLLE PROS.

Maria O'Brien, who was committed to jail for illegal liquor selling, was released yesterday from imprisonment by order of Sheriff Cluley, a *nolle pros* having been entered in her case.

Is Worth its Weight in Gold.

We have frequently spoken of the popularity and excellence of Col. Beazell's great patent and copyright. We refer our readers to the following letter, which is to the point, and the right kind of an endorsement:

BUTLER, PA., November 13, 1867.

Col. J. W. Beazell, Pittsburgh, Pa., No. 93 Diamond street, Room No. 5:

I take pleasure in informing you that I have succeeded elegantly with Butler county, the territory I purchased from you recently for $150. *I have already cleared three hundred and sixty dollars,* ($360) in canvassing only two small villages, and am confident I can make several thousand dollars out of the county. *Your patent and copyright is more than it is represented; it is worth its weight in gold.* Respectfully yours, (Signed) JOSEPH LIEBLER.

Trunk House, 104 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.

NOTICE—All persons desiring my Low Water Detector can be supplied by calling on D. C. Mead, my traveling agent, at 111 Third street, who is assisted by Charles Naggi. No other persons are authorized to sell the same in Pittsburgh and vicinity. E. H. Ashcroft, Boston, Mass.

SUICIDE.—The Coroner was notified last evening that a man named Thomas Menser had committed suicide on Coal Hill, in the vicinity of Temperanceville, by hanging. An inquest will be held on the body this morning.

BROOMS.—The attention of wholesale and retail dealers is directed to the card of E. B. Matthews, broom manufacturer, in another column. Mr. Matthews is the pioneer in the business in this city, and has unusual facilities for supplying all demands.

PEDESTRIANISM ON THE BRAIN.—Since Weston, the noted pedestrians started on his long tramp, the people all over the country seem to have walking on the brain. On Friday night a party of men, who had collected in a saloon near the corner of Penn and O'Hara streets in the Fifth ward, were discussing Weston and his wonderful tramp, when one of them offered to wager that he, himself, could walk from the saloon to the Railroad Bridge at East Liberty and back, a distance of nearly ten miles, in two hours. No person would take the wager, and he declared that for his own satisfaction he would make the attempt. He accordingly divested himself of his coat and hat, and started on his trip at ten minutes before nine o'clock. He accomplished the feat, having made the distance in one hour and forty-five minutes. On his return he was heartily congratulated by his friends.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—We regret to say that Manager Canning's very liberal and praiseworthy offer of a benefit for the sufferers by the late terrible calamity in the Ninth ward, did not meet with that response from the people which it deserved. There was a comparatively small audience, considering the occasion, present last night, and the people alone are responsible for it. Mr. Canning did all in his power to make the benefit a substantial one, but his efforts were not endorsed.

To-night Julia Dean will produce her famous dramatization of Wilkie Collins's "Woman in White." It has been in rehearsal for several days, and will be presented in excellent style.

MASONIC HALL.—The Morris Minstrels performed to a crowded audience last night, and gave great satisfaction. They perform again to-night.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Read, Read, Read.

EVIDENCES OF MERIT.

Eye, ear, throat and chest diseases treated by the most successful mode pointed out by *Science*, aided by the established accessories provided in the *Materia Medica*, and not by quack preparations, sold under captivating titles, which ruin the stomach and aggravate chronic diseases of all types. Common sense teaches that no one compound can cure all the ailments humanity is heir to, and the absurdity that one compound can cure chronic diseases, club feet included, is too apparent to require exposure. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and Organs of the Chest require different treatment in different cases, no one treatment being serviceable in all cases. They also require for speedy, safe and reliable treatment, the services of skill as acquired by long years of successful practice in these special branches, such as Dr. ABORN possesses, as is certified by the following patients in this vicinity—not professional certifiers:

Dr. Aborn's Qualifications have been Certified to by

Hon. M. C. Beebe, catarrh.	W. Wagner, Esq., deafness.
Hon. F. D. Kinnear, deafness.	A. B. Stevenson, Esq., bronchitis.
Rev. A. Clark, throat.	F. Rahm, Esq., eye.
Dr. A. Falconer, lungs.	Prof. J. N. Gardner, eye.
Hon. A. Faulkner, M. C., eyes.	Rev. John Wallace, deafness.
Rev. Mr. Atley, catarrh.	R. K. Campbell, Esq., deafness.
Frank Case, Esq., eyes.	A. L. Ingalls, catarrh.
T. D. Jones, ear discharge.	David Lee, rheumatism.
G. H. Wolff, hip disease.	Mrs. Goodwin, dyspepsia.
J. C. Thompson, heart disease.	Jas. Matthews, deafness.
M. Richardson, eyes.	Mrs. J. Hart, heart disease.
F. D. Burtt, buzzing in ears.	I. C. Deringer, opacity of eye.
A. Hutchings, eyes.	Mat. Campbell, deafness.
Mrs. Stimson, deafness.	M. W. Cornelius, deafness.
W. N. Ogden, Esq., eye.	Adam Kauf, lungs.
Fred. Shaner, deafness.	Jno. M. Fenner, hearing.
John Morrison, head and chest.	Jno Vetter, noises in ear.
Elizabeth Russell, complication of diseases.	Thos. S. Speakman, chest.
W. S. Thompson, deafness.	M. G. Curry, head and chest.
Jas. Anderson, dyspepsia.	John Fagan, eye.
Mary Mulligan, neuralgia.	
Jesse Edmunds, deafness.	

And Thousands of Others.

Dr. Aborn's consulting and operating rooms No. 134 Smithfield street.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, corner of Morgan and Robinson streets, Allegheny City, at at auction on Monday, November 25th, at two o'clock. Do not fail to read the advertisement in auction column of Smithson, Palmer & Co.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, Piano and Household Goods; Carriages, Buggies, Harness, &c., at auction, on to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9 A. M. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

THE residence and grounds of Mr. Britton, at Osborne, near Sewickley, will be sold to-morrow, Wednesday, at ten o' clock. See A. Leggate's advertisement in Auction Sales.

"Peace Hath Her Victory,"

And so has Oppenheimer, No. 83 Wood street, whose splendid fabrics for gents and youths' underwear, for the fall and winter, are creating a great excitement. Everything in gents' furnishing goods at Oppenheimer's Fashionable Merchant Tailoring Emporium, No. 83 Wood street.

Desirable Penn and Pitt Street Property at Auction.

Our readers who are desirous of securing desirable residences, should attend the sale by John D. Bailey, this afternoon, at two o'clock, on the premises, No. 142 Penn street, and No. 26 Pitt street. Both dwellings are eligibly situated in the most pleasant portion of the city and convenient to business.

Medical and Surgical Treatment Within the Reach of All.

Medical and surgical aid for the afflicted at No. 134 Smithfield street, peculiar to the new theory and practice of Dr. Aborn. His fees are so arranged that all, no matter what their circumstances, can avail themselves of his successful treatment. The diseases which seem to yield most readily to his peculiar treatment are those of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, and Constipation, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, either Rheumatic or Neuralgic Pains in the Chest, Back or any part of the body; Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Chronic diseases generally, especially such cases as have been considered incurable. Thousands of testimonials from well-known persons, in high positions, can be seen at his rooms, 134 Smithfield street. No charge for consultation. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 in the evening.

Catarrh, Deafness, Blindness.

And diseases of the throat and chest, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 in the evening.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

Selling Off at Cost.

A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf.

Is Stimulation Necessary?

This question is practically answered in the affirmative by thousands of physicians every day. Sometimes they prescribe the ordinary forms of alcohol; sometimes tinctures which are simply *inferior alcohol*, more or less medicated; but no small proportion of the faculty give the preference to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the most carefully prepared medicinal stimulant at present known. It is impossible for prejudice itself to be blind to the marked success with which this extraordinary tonic and alterative has been administered in cases of DYSPEPSIA during the last twenty years. If it were possible to canvass the whole country for cases in which it had effected a cure of this obstinate and agonizing disease, *they would number millions*. No wonder, then, that it has become a STANDARD MEDICINE in every State, city, town and village in the United States, and that names, the most distinguished in literature, art and science, are the vouchers for its remarkable properties. The immense manufactory at Pittsburgh, with its extensive storehouses, is the largest establishment of the kind in this country, and, probably, in the world. The amount of manual labor employed in the preparation of the Bitters, to say nothing of the steam driven machinery, is greater than that of any other proprietary medicine establishment on this continent, and, by the blessing of Providence, the beneficial results of this unequalled tonic and alterative are co-extensive with its continually increasing sales.

DIED:

MILLER—On Sabbath evening, November 17th, 1867, COL. WM. I. MILLER, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Port Perry, Pennsylvania, on TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CORBIT—On Monday afternoon, November 18, SARAH TROVILLO, daughter of Elijah Trovillo, deceased, and wife of R. H. Corbit, aged fifty-nine years.

The funeral will take place WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the family residence, No. 34 Duncan street. Carriages will leave Reeves & Bulger's Office, No. 88 Smithfield street, at 9½ o'clock.

COFFIN—In St. Louis, on Monday morning, the 18th inst., ELIZABETH, wife of Chas. W. Coffin, and eldest daughter of Mr. Thos. Davage, of this city.

Her remains will be brought to this city for interment. Due notice of time of funeral will be given.

SCHWARTZ—On Sunday morning, November 17th, JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, JR., aged 13 months and 13 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 136 North avenue, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, 19th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.
SEWING MACHINES,
AWARDED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1867.
SALESROOM, 47 FIFTH STREET.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, November 18th, 1867.

The week opens on a somewhat more comfortable condition of the local money market. Lenders are more anxious to take paper at a slight concession of extreme rates which they have been trying to hold out for. The banks, however, are not in much better trim for borrowers, but they are affording as liberal a line of discounts as their income and deposits will admit of, and during some days of the past week a few of them let out pretty freely in the way of discounting customer paper.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, November 16th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Nov. 11	$414,505 56	$77,663 07
" 12	338,057 94	72,414 51
" 13	328,674 34	93,524 72
" 14	361,705 97	68,859 69
" 15	298,117 48	45,061 61
" 16	318,102 93	72,375 53
Total	$2,058,564 22	$429,899 13

—The government bond quotations are essentially different from Saturday's. Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co.'s and James T. Brady & Co.'s dispatches from New York quote the

U. S. 6s 1881	113¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	105¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	106¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865 January and July	107¼
10-40s	102
December '64 Compounds	119¾
June 7-30s	105¾
July 7-30s	105¾
Gold	139¾
5-20s, 1867	107¾

—The Sunday *Herald* reports the stock market as animated and buoyant, and the bulls are sanguine of an upward movement of magnitude before the year closes, notwithstanding the depressed condition of trade and the absence of much outside support. The reforms which are promised in the management of the Erie and other railways will, it is contended, make the stock of the former company ultimately worth par as a dividend paying investment, and the street seemed disposed to discount this improvement. The rise now in progress on the Stock Exchange is, nevertheless, owing to speculative more than legitimate causes, and in some respects it is in spite of the latter, for outside of Wall street public feeling it not favorable to a buoyant market for securities. The number of brokers and professional speculators is so large, however, that important speculative movements may be conducted without the assistance of the outside public, and the present one is likely to afford fresh illustrations of this fact. The rise thus far has been very uneven, and the course of Northwestern common indicates the extent of clique operations in stimulating it. The quotations at noon to-day show the following current prices:

Michigan Southern	81¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	84
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	98
Erie	73¾
Chicago & Northwestern	54¾

—The Boston *Bulletin* contains the following paragraph on copper stocks: The copper story is gaining in interest. Hancock closes at 13¼. The active young brokers in this stock have the credit of being in league with a well-known operator. Copper Falls is selling at 27. This stock is also being manipulated by some of the old stagers of the street—men who have been identified with the market for Lake shares from time immemorial. The general depression of the market for the metal copper is, however, a bar in the way of the prosperity of the copper men. The price of ingot copper is now so extremely low as to well nigh discourage our American producers.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, November 19, 1867.

BUSINESS.—The oil market yesterday suspended operations for the day. There were sellers, but buyers were not on hand. We have seldom noticed less disposition to operate than manifested itself yesterday. Dispatches from Oil City report a very dull market. Oil was offered freely at 2 50 ₱ bbl. being a pretty low figure. The best offer for the first four months in 1868 was 8c. Spot oil was unsettled; prices were irregular and we omit them.

REFINED OIL.—The market during the forenoon was very dull; nobody was anxious to purchase, and oil went begging. The nominal rates for Philadelphia delivery were spot 26c, November 26c, December 27c. Towards evening the market became stronger, with indications of an advance. The only transaction which came under our notice was 500 bbls of S W, Philadelphia, November, buyer's option, at 26c ₱ gallon. Other lots were talked of, but had not been consummated up to the close of the market. Antwerp was quoted at 42 francs.

BOSTON.

From the *Bulletin* we learn that the market for petroleum has been dull for some time past, with the export demand mostly shut off by relatively low rates in the European markets. But there were improving at last accounts, and there is a little better feeling in bonded oil at the close, though the business continues restricted within very narrow limits.

There is a steady and fair demand for home consumption, and free refined oil is selling in small lots, to the trade, at about previous rates. Western refiners are inclined to slack up on the production, as present prices are not remunerative, and the demand for shipment this season, falls short of the general expectation. There are foreign orders here, indeed, which could be filled at a further concession, but holders are either not able or willing to make.

We quote crude petroleum dull at 14@15c ₱ gal, in bulk, and nominally 18@20c in barrels. Refined oil is unsettled and nominal at 30@35c ₱ gal for bonded lots, and 43@45c in cans and cases for shipment to Southern latitudes. Free do is in moderate demand at 45@50c ₱ gal for western, and 50@55c for Boston, the outside rate for Downer's kerosene. Naptha is very scarce and firm at the late advance, with sales at a range of 38@40c ₱ gal, as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $2 75@4 25 ₱ bbl.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Bly & Pinkerton	90	W. Wilson	50
Brewer, Burke & Co	200	Johnson & Payne	50
J. T. Glass	11	H. Kaufield	19
Fisher Bros	181	D. Bly	195
			746

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Chas Ecky, 3 rotary cars (120 bbls) crude to W P Wimmer, Phila.
H M Long & Co, 47 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
J Miller, 16 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Phila.
A D Miller, 66 bbls refined to Warlog, King & Co, Phila.
Duncan & Williams, 165 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
T KiPetty, 52 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 27 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 93 bbls ref. to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.
C Eckey, 25 bbls crude to Stevenson & Bro, Phila.
Fleming & Co, 473 bbls refined to L Wilcox, Phila.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, November 18, 1867.

Our general markets to-day were quiet and unchanged in prices. A few special articles of consumption are forced into immediate demand by the exigencies of the season. In flour there is a fair trade doing. Groceries were dull. In bacon there was little doing. The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce per river and rail since our last were as follows: Flour, 200 bbls; apples, 475 bbls; cheese, 90 boxes; corn, 714 sacks; wheat, 310 sacks; barley, 563 sacks rye, 459 sacks; oats, 1,134 sacks; and butter, 21 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts large. We quote apples ranging from $2 50@3 50 ₱ bbl, with a chance barrel of extra selling as high as $4 00 ₱ bbl. Sales reported of 160 bbls at $3 00, and 100 at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—Choice table butter in request at 36@40c ₱ lb. We note sales of 600 lbs choice roll at 40c, and 200 lbs do at 37½c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Supply in the market light, with a good demand. We note sales at 30@32c ₱ doz.

BACON—Markes quiet, and on some articles prices have declined. We quote shoulders at 12½c; sides at 15c, and S. C. Hams at 21c ₱ lb.

LARD—We quote at 13¾c, the same price as last quoted.

LARD OIL—We have no change to note, and continue to quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 10, and No. 2 at 88c ₱ gallon.

CHEESE—Market quiet and unchanged. We note sales of Goshen at 18c; factory at 17c, and Hamburg at 15@16c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Receipts of new beans are light and prices well maintained. We quote at $3 50@3 75 ₱ bushel.

ONIONS—The receipts have not been large. We quote choice onions at $4 25@4 75 ₱ barrel.

HOMINY—Choice flint hominy is quoted at $7 50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Receipts more liberal and prices lower. Sales reported on the platform of choice peachblows at 90@95c ₱ bush. From store we quote at $1 ₱ bush. Choice Jersey sweet are scarce and selling at $5 00@6 00 ₱ bbl.

HAY—The receipts are quite small, and prices are well maintained. We note sales from country wagons of 22 loads of timothy at prices ranging from $19 @25 ₱ ton, as to quality.

BARLEY—We note sales of 5 cars No. 1 spring at $1 35@1 38 ₱ bush, delivered, and 3 cars in depot at $1 35 ₱ bush.

CORN—We have reported sales of old shelled at $1 16@1 20 ₱ bush. We note offers of 3 cars new ear to arrive at 85c ₱ bush, without offers.

OATS—Sales were made on the wharf at 65c ₱ bush, in sacks, and 1 car, delivered, at 67c ₱ bush. From store we quote at 68@70c ₱ bush.

RYE—Market firm. We note sales of 600 bushels at $1 50 ₱ bushel to distillers.

WHEAT—No sales reported. The millers are the only purchasers and are fully supplied at $2 50 ₱ bushel for red winter and $2 60 for white wheat.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade for choice brands of flour at previous quotations. We quote choice spring selling at $10 50@10 75; medium at $10 25; winter at $11 25@12 75 ₱ barrel, and white wheat flour at $12 50@13 ₱ barrel. Buckwheat flour is in demand at $5 50 ₱ hundred. We quote rye flour at $8 75 ₱ barrel. The City Mill prices are as follows:

	Barrels.	In Paper Sacks, ₱ bbl.	Retail, bbls.
White wheat, XX	$13 10	12 80	$13 75
City Mills	12 30	12 00	13 00

Retail, white wheat, in sacks, $3 40, and red wheat flour $3 20 @ sack.

FEED—At the mills the prices for shorts, ₱ hundred, wholesale, are $1 60, and middlings $2 50 ₱ hundred.

The Washington street mill prices are $1 30, wholesale, for corn meal ₱ bush; chop corn and oats, ₱ hundred, $2 50; chop corn, ₱ hundred, $2 50; corn bran, ₱ hundred, $1 50; barley shorts, ₱ hundred, $2 75, and barley flour, ₱ hundred, $4 25.

HOPS

NEW YORK.

The transactions have been on a more extended scale, says the circular of Mr. Emmet Wells, and a better feeling prevails toward the last than has existed for some time past. Medium grades, or such as are quoted at 40@50c, are almost entirely neglected, while very low and very choice grades are in good demand. Considerable diversity of opinion exists as to the extent of the yield in Wisconsin. Being in a great measure dependent upon that State for our good hops this season, it is a matter of considerable importance to consumers to know what the actual yield is. We have no doubt many holders of Wisconsin hops consider it to their interest to represent the yield as small as possible, and thereby impress upon the minds of consumers the idea that there will not be good hops enough in the country to carry them through, but we fail to see where any advantage is to be gained by misrepresenting facts, for as soon as it becomes an established fact that we are short of good Hops, foreign Hops will be crowded in upon us, and our own produce will meet with slow sale, and prices will be apt to recede. Good Bavarians are now being put down on this market at 60c ₱ lb., exclusive of commissions, and at this price the better grades will compete favorably with Wisconsin. We saw a list of the names of purchasers of Wisconsin Hops the other day, showing the number of bales bought by each party, which footed up in the aggregate a little less than 28,000. Only 1,700 bales are represented as being in the hands of growers unsold. The Baraboo (Wis.) *Republic* of September 11th, says: "Sales amounting to over 25,000 bales have been made in the districts of Kilbourn and Spring Green, and it was believed there were then remaining in that district alone 10,000 bales unsold." From other sources full as reliable we learn the yield in Wisconsin foots up nearly 40,000 bales. The London and Continental markets are reported less active, with a decline of 5@7s ₱ cwt.

The following are the prices current in the New York market: New York State, common to fair, new, 35@45c ₱ lb; New York State, good to prime, new, 50@55c ₱ lb; New York State, choice to fancy, new, 60@65c ₱ lb; eastern, common to prime, new, 40@50c ₱ lb; choice to fancy do, 55@65c ₱ lb; Michigans, common to prime, new, 40@60c ₱ lb; Wisconsin, prime to fancy, new, 55@65c ₱ lb; yearlings, of all grades, 30@50c ₱ lb; old olds, 10@30c ₱ lb; Canada, choice to fancy, 55@65c; Bavarians, 60@65c ₱ lb.

IRON.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Courier* reports a heavy transaction in pig iron. It was the second largest transaction ever made in that market, embracing twelve hundred tons, all made by George S. Moore, the agent of all the iron mines at Hanging Rock, and other Ohio mines. This iron was purchased by the city foundries for home use, one of which, the Union Foundry, uses and consumes from 40 to 50 tons pig iron per day in the construction of cast water pipes, each of which is twelve feet in length and thirty inches in diameter, the average weight of each being some five tons. This is the most extensive concern in the Western country.

BOSTON.

From the *Bulletin* we learn that Scotch pig is lower, with sales of No. 1, in small lots from yard, at $42 00@45 00 for the various brands. American is quiet and a shade easier, with sales of retail lots at $43 00@46 00 ₱ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal pig is selling at $50 00@60 00 ₱ ton, as to brand. Bar Iron is quiet and steady, with sales of English and American, from store, at $95 00@100 00 ₱ ton for common, and $105 00@110 00 for refined. Railroad Iron is quiet at $53 00@54 00 ₱ ton, gold, for English, and $82 50 ₱ ton, currency, for American. Cast steel is selling at 18@23c ₱ lb for English and 22@23c for American. Anchors are selling at 8½@9½c ₱ lb; chain cables, ⅝@2 inches thick, 8¾@9c ₱ lb; coil chains, ¼@1¼ inches thick, 13¼@8½c ₱ lb. Boiler plates are selling at 7¼c for flanges, 5¾c for C No. 1, and 5¼c ₱ lb for common and tank. Russia sheet is plenty and dull at 12@13c, gold, and 18@19c, currency. English and American do. are selling at 6½@10c ₱ lb. Nails are steady, and selling at 5¼@5½c ₱ lb for assorted sizes. Old Iron is quiet, at $1 37½@1 50 ₱ 100 lbs for cast, and $2 12½ for scrap.

COAL TRADE.

PHILADELPHIA.

The *American*, of Saturday, reports the production of anthracite coal continues falling off. The shipments by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for the week are 69,139 tons, and by the Schuylkill canal 30,050 tons. Total, 99,189 tons, against 107,719 tons the corresponding week last year, showing a decrease of 8,530 tons.

We notice no change in the trade this week. Egg and stove continue active, while the other sizes are dull. However there appears to be no excessive supply upon the wharves at Port Richmond, over one-third of the amount shipped from the mines being taken by the line and city trace, and the balance immediately sent to market, so that none accumulated.

Coastwise freights remain unchanged, and vessels during the past week have been unusually scarce.

Prices of Coal by the cargo: Broad Top $4 00@5, and gas coal $8 ₱ ton. Anthracite white ash, for eastern shipment steamer and broken, $4 25; egg and stove, $4 50; Locust Mountain broken and steamer, $4 50; egg and stove, $4 75@4 90; all stove, $4 00@4 50. Red ash egg and stove, $4 40@4 75; Shamokin, $5, and Lykens Valley, $5 25 ₱ ton, on board of vessel.

Commissary Awards.

At Louisville, Ky., on Friday, the following awards were made of subsistence stores, viz:

Tait, Son & Co., Louisville, 1,000 lbs brown sugar at 13¾c; 20 bbls dried apples at 6¼c; 20,000 lbs beans at 7c; 10,000 lbs dried beef at 16 20-100; 2,000 lbs grits at 3 45-100; 200 lbs beef tongues at 32c; 3,000 lbs hams at 20c ₱ lb.

Abner Cooper, Louisville, 10 bbls dried peaches at 10c; 75 bbls potatoes at 2½c.

J. M. Dake & Co., Louisville, 500 lbs crackers at 12c; 500 lbs crackers at 16c; 500 lbs crackers at 17c; 500 lbs crackers at 10c; 500 lbs crackers at 17c, 600 lbs crackers at 10c.

Clark & Mills, Louisville, 25 bbls onions at $3 35 ₱ bbl.

Tuck & Womack, Louisville, 1,000 gallons pickles at 47c.

Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Louisville, 50,000 lbs brown sugar at 14c.

Warren, Mitchell & Co., Louisville, 10,000 lbs bacon shoulders at 11¼c; 10,000 lbs clear rib bacon sides at 15 64-100.

Guthrie & Co., Louisville, 10,000 lbs clear rib bacon sides at 15 64-100.

C. W. Bercaw & Co., Cincinnati, 5,000 lbs crushed sugar at 17c.

J. L. Morton, Cincinnati, 35,000 lbs kiln dried corn meal at $2 94 ₱ 100 lbs.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—Tobacco steady; sales of 63 hhds; lugs to medium leaf at $3 20@13 50. Flour quiet at $9 00@9 50 for superfine, and $12 00@12 25 for No. 1. Wheat $2 35@2 50. Corn, old shelled, dull at 95c; new ear in bulk 65c. Oats in bulk 67@68c. Cotton 16@16c. Mess Pork, old, $20 50. Hogs—packers 6¾@6¾c gross. Bacon Shoulders 12½c; Clear Sides 16½c. Lard 12½c. Whisky in bond 35c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 13 cars pig metal; Bryan & Caughey, 4 do do; J Wood, Son & Co, 5 do do; J Moorhead, 3 do do; Loomis & Collord, 8 do do; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 100 bbls flour; F H Myers & Co, 100 do do, 100 green hams; Mullins & Roberts, 34 crates scrap iron; Meanor & Harper, 100 bbls flour; P Scott, 1 car mill feed; Davis, Chambers & Co, 500 pig lead; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour; Schomaker & Lang, 200 do do, 10 do cranberries; Sprowl & Armstrong, 100 do flour; Culp & Shepard, 1 car wheat; Herdman, Keefer & Co, 2 bxs stirrups; L H Voigt & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 10 do apples; J Pillworth & Co, 10 sks rags; Mrs Curling, 1 car scrap iron; McCullough, Smith & Co, 20 sks rags; S S Marvin, 44 cracker kgs; J K Smith, 10 bbls vinegar; W W Wallace, 10 do flour; J P Scott, 1 do japan; J Leonard, 4 sks rye, 17 do corn; J H Wagner, 2 bbls turnips; Chapman & Co, 25 bbls cabbage; Fleischman & Co, 20 do do; Shoenberger & Blair, 2 cars iron ore; W Miller, 25 doz brooms; Fleming & Torrence, 2 bxs mdse; J H Lippincott, 8 doz brooms; Kirk, Glover & Co, 1 car hay; J Van Fleet, 10 rolls leather, 45 g hides, 2 bbls tallow; Lockhart & Frew, 204 oil bbls; Bly & Pinkerton, 2 tank cars oil; J Glenn, 119 sks oats, 48 do rye; Stark & McMahon, 1 car wheat; Hays & Bro, 2 bxs stock; Hardman & Son, 2 bxs tobacco; Zuegel & Sons, 42 bxs w glass; Smith, Porter & Co, 4 jacks, 2 wrenches; M B Graff, 9 bbls apples; J Jones, 1 do scrap iron; T H Nevin & Co, 5 do linseed oil; G N Hoffstott, 22 rolls leather; Beckham & Long, 500 bxs drain pipe; Markle, Dickson & Co, 32 sks rags; Graff & Reiter, 10 kgs lard; W Friday, 2 bxs soap; J Stillworth & Co, 5 do do; Martin Hyle, 11 caddies tobacco; J Lane, 2 bxs orange orange plants; I N Wallace, 180 sks rye; J Gangwish, 210 do barley; M P Adams, 1 car staves; Herdman, Keefer & Co, 7 bdls spokes, 12 do fellows; Thos Hare & Bro, 225 do and 2 cases do; Nanz & Herchenroether, 3 cars lumber.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Fahnestock, H & Co, 1 crate paper Mfg Co, 4 bbls paper; McCullough, S & Co, 58 sks rye; W P Townsend, 10 casks, 1 box; Mercer & Robinson, 4 sks meal; Kohen & Bro, 4 do do; F Simpson, 1 lot hubs, spikes, fellows, &c; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 5 kegs nails; R & W Jenkinson, 21 kgs; D Hepler & Bro, 50 bbls apples, 2 do beans, 2 do h nuts; L Deith, 1 lot h goods; Mrs A Anderson, 1 do do; S M Cummings, 4 bbls oil, 4 trucks, 1 car wheels; Voegtly & Kopp, 1 do middlings; Stewart & Langenheim, 1 do do; Schultz & Danner, 5 bbls crackers; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; Rinehart & Beck, 45 bbls cider; Ralya & Robertson, 1 car staves; Kohen & Bro, 54 bbls apples; E Hamilton & Co, 123 sks flaxseed; M B Snydam, 82 do seed.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 5 cars pig iron; McKnight, Porter & Co, 4 cars L S ore; Emerson, Preston & Co, 1 car do; Bryant & Caughey, 4 cars do; Bryce, Walker & Co, 2 casks cullett; W J Steel & Bro, 7 kegs A butter; Means & Coffin, 25 bxs candles, 26 bbls apples; T C Jenkins, 100 sks potatoes, 12 bbls canned fruit; Union Planing Mill, 1 car lumber; Graff & Reiter, 4 boxes cheese; Edw Allen, 3 cars lumber; R King, 18 bbls apples; H Rea jr, 10 bbls cider, 2 kegs butter; Barnhead & Mellon, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter; Gage & Co, 1 car firebrick; Patton, Clap & Co, 1 bbl nuts; B W Melcher, 25 bales broom corn; Miller & Christ, 1 car staves; Schomaker & Lang, 36 sacks corn; Pettit & Newline, 21 sacks corn; J & W Fairley, 357 sks oats; J J Bender, 1 car nail kegs; J L L Knox, 1 car stone; J S Newmyer & Co, 27 sks oats, 9 do car corn; Mellon & Long, 2 bundles sheep pelts; A Hoovler & Co, 1 car bones; J Glenn, 41 sks rye; J Herbert, 10 bbls apples; McCullough, Smith & Co, 8 sks rags; W F McLaughlin, 1 bx leather; A McDonald, 30 chimney tops; Wood, Mathews & Co, 2 kegs washers; A Woods, 162 sacks rye; Hallman, Rahm & Co, 1 car fireclay; E M Jenkins, 27 bbls apple; Fetzer & Armstrong, 11 sks dried apples; South & Allen, 11 sacks barley; L H Voigt, 262 bbls apples, 1 box hams, 7 bbls cider, 1 do eggs, 90 do hominy, 10 do meal; McBane & Aujer, 20 bbls apples; W J Webster, 7 bbls cider.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—R T Kennedy & Bro, 3 cars wheat; A B Goe, 1 bx; J Growst, 180 pcs blocks; R Knox & Son, 57 sks oats, 7 do corn; J M Tate, 36 chimney tops; J Porter, 2 bbls sundries; J Herbert, 4 do potatoes, 1 bx butter; J Hutchinson, 50 dozen brooms, 15 do brushes; J Myers, 1 cask cheese; F Beckert, 1 do do.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

W H Graff, 5 bbls eggs; Graff & Reiter, 2 kitts butter; Pettit & Newlin, 4 sks rags; McHenry & Hood, 9 do barley, 1 do rye, 13 do oats, 13 do corn; Meanor & Harper, 10 bbls apples; L H Voigt & Co, 24 do do; W E Kent, 7 do do; Russell, Sweeny & Co, 13 sacks G Laing & Co, 75 do oats, 8 do rye; C H Love, 17 do rye, 57 do oats; W H Garrard & Son, 50 do barley; F Schilds, 37 do do; W France & Son, 10 do rye; C Yeager & Co, 14 do do; John Gill & Son, ⅛ bbl vinegar; J Connor, 110 doz brooms; M McWhinney & Co, 5 bdls hubs; Bissell & Co, 3 pcs steel; Holmes, Bell & Co, 19 bales cotton; J Dalzell & Son, 25 tcs lard; E Hyde & Sons, 12 bales cotton; Schomaker & Lang, 5 bbls lard oil; A Hoeveler & Co, 1 car bones, 1 do fertilizer; F Crest, 45 bbls whisky; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; A H Childs & Co, 21 bales cotton; R F Weddle, 3 cases tobacco; F Sellers & Co, 20 bxs candles; Kemple & Footman, 1 bbl varnish, 1 do linseed oil, 1 case tobacco; H Dalmyer, 1 do do, S Myers & Son, 3 bales tow; M Hyle, 1 hhd tobacco; A Bradley & Co, 2 bxs stove patterns; Carter, McGraw & Co, 24 caddies tobacco; J Lockhart, 20 bxs soap and starch; J Fleming, 9 pkgs medicines; R R Bulger & Co, 1 do do; E W Taber, 3 cars corn; Anderson & Hastings, 2 do do; J Means, 3 do sand stone; J Dorrington, 1 do ear corn; Stewart & Langenheim, 400 sks flour, 1 car corn; H Schnelback, 167 sks oats, 31 bbls apples.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Everson, Preston & Co, 3 cars pig iron; J Moorhead, 5 do do; McKnight, Porter & Co, 3 do do; P, F W & C R R, 41 rails r r iron; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 bbl sugar; 25 sks b w flour, 1 do butter, 1 do chickens; F Everman, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx d chickens; F Kaffer, 1 do butter, 1 bbl eggs; Scott & Gisal, 94 sks oats, 3 do rye, 11 do wheat; Wm Bingham, 50 sacks oats; Monongahela House, 6 pkgs marketing; Various owners, 2 cars do.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Markle, Dickson & Co, 198 bdls printing paper; D Wallace, 1 bbl apples; Sturgeon & Bro, 66 do turnips; Watt & Wilson, 3 do do; S M Wickersham, 1 do apples; A F Stevenson, 25 sks wheat; Michaels, Albertson & Co, 12 bxs w glass; Atwood & McCafferty, 8 pcs pipe, 1 bx hardware, 2 sks bungs; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 7 do dried apples; Geo H Anderson & Co, 25 do leather; Gay & Welsh, 4 bars iron; John S Liggett & Co, 30 sks wheat; Eureka Paint Color Co, 1 bbl oil; Shallenberger, 8 sks potatoes; A Hagan, 2 sks sks; F Sellers & Co, 1½ bbls lard oil; W McCully & Co, 2 cars sand; Page, Zellers & Duff, 1 do do; Hamlin & Co, 1 do do; Loppy & Weise, 1 do tan bark; McNish & Butler, 1 lot casting.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsv. and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 184 sks oats, 32 do corn; L Holtzman, 1 jar, 1 bx eggs, 1 do berries; J Applegate, 1 do produce; J L Moorhouse, 3,000 ft lumber, 200 bundles strawboards, 1 engine and boiler; R C Schmertz, 435 bxs window glass; J Glenn, 42 sks oats; Klee Bros, 1 bx butter; C H Paulson, 1 do produce; Little, Baird & Patton, 10 bbls apples; Peter Snyder, 1 lot walnut lumber.

Pitts Brownv. and Geneva People's Line.

James Flanigan, 70 head hogs; James Glenn, 151 sks oats; J S Finch, 151 do rye; J S Pollock, 130 head hogs; Little, Baird & Patton, 4 bbls apples; G G Crawford, 1 box butter, 1 do eggs, 1 coop chickens; H Lippincott, 1 bbl oil; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 1 lot iron ore.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange.
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 139¾.

NEW YORK, November 18—P. M.

MONEY

Market active at 6@7 per cent. on call loans.

STERLING

Steady at 109@109¼, gold, for first class bills.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 139¾, advancing to 139¾, and closing at 139⅝.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Strong but dull. Coupons '81, 113¼@113⅜; do 62, 108⅛@108¼; do '64, 105¾@105⅞; do '65, 106⅛@106¼; do new, 107⅛@107¼; do '67, 107⅛@107¼; 10-40s, 102⅛@102¼; 7-30s, 105⅝@105¾.

STOCKS

More active but lower, closing heavy. Canton, 44⅛@45; Cumberland, 24½@26⅛; Wells Express, 52⅛; Adams, 72⅜@72¾; United States, 72¼; Merchants' Union, 33; Quicksilver, 16½@17¼; Pacific Mail, 135⅛; Atlantic, 117¾; Western Union Telegraph, 30¾@30⅝; New York Central, 113¼@113⅜; Erie 72⅜@72⅝; Hudson, 125@126; Reading, 96¾@96⅞; Ohio Certificates, 25⅛@25⅜; Wabash, 38¾; St. Paul, 39; preferred, 61; Michigan Central, 110¼@110½; Michigan Southern, 79⅝@79¾; Illinois Central, 130¼@130⅜; Pittsburgh, 82⅛@83; Toledo, 101⅛@101⅝; Rock Island 95⅛@95⅜; Northwestern, 54@54⅛; preferred, 63⅛@63⅜; Fort Wayne, 97⅛@97⅜; Missouri 6s, 95⅛; Tennessees, 64⅛.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Quartz Hill, $1 25; Davidson, 90c; LaCrosse, 50c; Wallkill, 42c; Rocky Mountain 30c; Eldorado, $1 60; Edge Hill, $3 70@3 75; Gregory, $5 70.

BUSINESS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,748,864; payments, $962,979; balance, $110,350,961.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 18, 1867.

FLOUR—Quiet at $11 00@12 50 for winter extras; $8 30@9 50 for fine to choice spring extras.

WHEAT—Moderately active at $1 84@1 85 for No. 1, and $1 74@1 74½ for No. 2.

CORN—Quiet at 92@92½c for No. 1, closing at 93c; sales of new at 80@81½c.

OATS—Unsettled and lower at 54½@55c.

RYE—Firmer but demand limited at $1 35 for No. 1, and $1 33 for No. 2.

BARLEY—Less active but higher; sales at $1 17@1 19 for No. 2, closing at $1 18.

FREIGHTS—Steady at 7c on corn and 8c on wheat to Buffalo.

MESS PORK—Dull and nominal at $19 75@20 00 for new, and $19 25 for old.

GREEN HAMS—Easier, and side meats firm.

LARD—11½@12c.

DRESSED HOGS—Easy at $6 75@6 90.

LIVE HOGS—Lower at $5 40@5 60 for common; $6 00@6 37½ for good to prime grades.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,800 bales at 17¾@18c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 21,433 bbls, 7,484 bags; flour dull and 5@10c lower; sales 8,300 bbls at $8 40@9 00 for superfine State and Western; $9 50@10 25 for extra State; $9 35@12 65 for extra Western; $9 65@13 00 for round-hoop Ohio; $10 00@15 50 for St. Louis, closing dull. California flour heavy; sales 700 sacks at $11@13 50. Sales 250 bbls rye flour at $7@9. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Receipts of wheat 11,381 bush; a shade firmer, with a fair demand, chiefly for home use; sales 126,000 bush at $2 16@2 18 for No. 3 spring; $2 22@2 24 for No. 2 do; $2 26 @2 28 for No. 1 do; $2 33 for amber Green Bay; $2 70 for amber State; $2 97 for white State. Rye quiet; sales 3,500 bush Canada in bond at $1 64. Barley without decided change; sales 34,000 bush at $1 55@1 61 for Canada West; $1 41 for two rowed State. Malt dull; sales 16,000 bush Canada peas at $1 41 in bond. Receipts of corn 68,835 bush; market unchanged; sales 84,000 bush at $1 33½ @1 36½ for mixed Western, closing at $1 36@1 36½ afloat. Receipts of oats 105,157 bush; oats 1@2c better; sales 7,300 bush at 80@81½c for Western. Stock of grain in warehouse—wheat 1,365,320 bush, corn 2,073,783 bush, oats 2,931,168 bush, rye 171,764 bush; barley 363,798 bush, malt 52,155 bush, peas 20,104 bush. Rice plenty and dull at 9@9¼c for Carolina. Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar firm and unchanged; sales 520 hhds Cuba at 12c; 370 bxs Havana at 13c. Molasses dull and less firm; sales 300 hhds clayed Cuba on private terms. Petroleum dull at 11c for crude, and 25c for refined bonded. Hops quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and steady; sales 800 bbls at $20 87@21 00 for mess, closing at $21 cash; $18 75@19 25 for prime; $21 for prime mess. Beef dull; sales 215 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams quiet; sales 250 bbls at $20@23. Bacon heavy; sales 60 boxes at 12½c for short ribbed; 12¾c for long clear. Cut meats quiet; sales 180 pkgs at 8½@10c for shoulders and 12½@14c for hams. Lard dull; sales 560 bbls at 12½@13⅜c. Butter dull at 20@45c for Ohio, and 28@52c for State. Cheese dull at 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool more active and firmer; 110,000 bush corn and wheat at 8½@9d per sail, and 10@10½d per steamer.

LATEST—Flour closed quiet and slightly in buyers favor. Wheat 1@2c better; No. 2 spring $2 23@2 25; No. 1 do $2 27@2 30. Rye firm at $1 65 for western. Oats dull at 80c for western in store. Corn firm at $1 35@1 36 for good to prime mixed western. Pork firm at $21@21 12½ for new mess, cash and regular; 250 bbls mess at $21 10 regular. Beef unchanged. Cut meats dull. Bacon dull; Cumberland middlings 10½c, buyers at 10½c. Lard dull at 13½@13⅜c for good to prime steam and kettle rendered.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Receipts of the week 5,269 beeves, 35,160 sheep and lambs, 52,755 hogs. Beef, with a moderate supply and cold weather, is firmer, and ¼@½c higher. The offerings to-day, 1,400, were quickly sold. Extra 16½@17c; prime 16@16½c; first quality 14½@15½c; ordinary to good 12@14c; inferior 10@11c. The bulk of the sales were at 14@16c.

The supply of sheep and lambs to day was large, 6,000 head. There was a slow demand, and prices were heavy, though not quotably lower. The bulk of the offerings are common stock. Extras quoted at 6c; prime 5½c; ordinary and common 4@5c; inferior 3@3½c; extra lambs 7c; medium to good 6@6½c, and inferior 5@5½c.

Hogs—market more active with a moderate supply, 37 car loads at Fortieth street, and the same number at Communipaw. Prices were high, viz: 7@7¼c for heavy; prime, 6¾@7c for fair to good, and 6@6¼c for common to medium. About all the offerings were sold.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Flour quiet but prices are unchanged; family $11@11 25. Wheat unchanged, but much offering; No. 1 Red $2 45; No. 1 Spring $2 12. There is a fair local demand for new ear corn at 80@81c; no demand for old, ear labeled at 90c and shelled at 92@94c. Oats firm at 60@62c. Barley unchanged. Rye firm at $1 48@1 50. Cotton dull and nominal. Prices are nominal at 16c for middling. Tobacco unchanged and quiet. Whisky unchanged; nothing doing in it in bond. Mess pork held at $20, but there were no sales. Lard held at 12½c. Bacon unchanged; Shoulders 11¼c; clear sides 15@15¾c. Green meats held at 7½c, 9½c and 11c; few offering. Hogs active; sales 2,000 at $5 50@6 15; receipts since Saturday 2,000. Butter dull at 30@35c for Central Ohio. Eggs 28c. Seeds unchanged. Gold 139¼@139½ buying.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 18.—Flour quiet and steady; demand fair; in trade lots held at a range of $9 75@11 50 for XX spring; $10 50@12 for XX red winter; $12 50@14 for white and XXX white. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 Milwaukee spring at $2 18 on track; light sales of No 2 at $1 98; No 1 red at $2 53@2 55; No 1 red winter $2 53; No 2 do $2 55. The demand is very light. Corn in moderate request and ½c lower; light sales of old No 1 at $1 07; new dull at 93c. Oats steady but the demand is light; No. 1 State held at 65c; do in car lots on the spot. Rye firm at $1 40@1 45 for No 1 state and western from store. Barley quiet and steady; Canada West held at $1 40; No. 1 Canada and State; $1 30 for No 2 do. Petroleum unchanged and quiet, with a fair demand for free at 45@47c; bonded nominal at 23@28c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The weather continues fine and dry, but too cool for rain. Prices are generally steady for staple fabrics, while the sales of imported goods are selling very low and at irregular rates. Woolen goods are selling more freely, as are canton flannels, which are very low. In brown sheetings there is no change to observe, except that Indian Head are reduced from 15½ to 15c, while goods like Augusta can be bought at 13c. Good styles of new delaines are bringing 18c, while old styles sell at 15½ to 17c. Printed calicoes are in steady request at 12½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton firmer. Hemp nominal. Flour dull and unsettled, with scarcely any demand; XXX and choice, $10 75@12 75. Wheat dull and unsettled; buyers are standing off; sales small at $2 45@2 58 for prime to choice spring. Corn very dull at 87@90c for new and old. Oats active at 65@67c. Rye firm at $1 25@1 30. Barley firm at $1 25 for good spring; $1 90 for fall. Provisions quiet; Mess Pork $21. Bacon 15¼@16c for clear sides; 12@12½c for shoulders. Lard 12@13c in tierces. Whisky firm at $2 20. Hogs—Supply light and demand fair at 5¾@6¼c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 18.—Flour dull. Wheat in good inquiry and 2c lower; sales 21,000 bushels No 1 Milwaukee club at $2 03; 85,000 do No 2 Milwaukee and Chicago at $2, at the close offered at $1 98. Corn dull and ½c lower; sales 8,000 bushels No 2 western at $1 16½; 14,000 do prime new western at $1 03; 5,000 do new Toledo, in car lots, at $1 05. Oats—market bare; sales 14,000 bushel at 66½c. Barley—sales 2,000 bushels No 2 western at $1 24½. Mess pork $22 and scarce. Lard 13½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—Petroleum dull and unsettled. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn active and tending upwards; sales 7,000 bush yellow at $1 42; mixed western $1 39. Provisions dull. Beef cattle active; sales 2,400 at 4@8½c. Sheep active; sales 6,000 at 4½@6c. Hogs unchanged; sales 5,800 at $9@10.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Cotton active; sales 3,800 bales; middlings 17½c; receipts since Saturday 2,887 bales; exports 2,000 bales. Sugar dull and irregular; good common 10c; fair 11c; yellow clarified 14@14½c. Molasses active at full prices, 70@98c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, November 18.—Cotton 15½@15¾c. Corn—whole range $1 10@1 12½. Hay $22 50@23 00. Oats $1 70@72. Flour—superfine $7 50@8 00. Pork $22 00@22 50. Clear Sides 15¾@16c. Shoulders 13c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 18.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; prime red, $2 50@2 55. Corn firm; new mixed western, $1 30. Oats, 74@76c. Provisions very dull.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 18.—Flour in fair demand; city XX, $9 00@9 25. Wheat firmer at $1 84½ for No. 1.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, November 18.—Sugar firm at 8½ reals for No. 12.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bar, Tank and Sheet Iron,
HAMMERED
RAILROAD AXLES,
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FOR CONVEYING STEAM, WATER AND GAS. ALSO,
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98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.,
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MOZART MUSICAL INSTITUTE,
OF PITTSBURGH,
OVER THE PIANO STORE OF MRS. C. BLUME,
No. 43 FIFTH STREET.
MISS CARRIE A. MOODY, Principal.
Terms, per Quarter—For Instrumental, on Piano or Melodeon, $15; for Instrumental and Vocal, $25; Composition, $15. Special attention paid to those wishing to fit themselves for Teachers. cod

JAMES R. CLARK, DRUGGIST,
103 FIFTH STREET.
Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
GREENSBORO, PA., November 18, 1867.
Three feet six inches in the channel. Weather clear and cold. G.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 18, 1867.
About five feet nine inches water in the channel. Weather clear and cold. P.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., November 18, 1867.
The river is unchanged. Weather clear and cold. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WHEELING, WEST VA., Nov. 18, 1867.
The steamer Leni Leoti has arrived from Parkersburg. The Potomac has withdrawn from the Wheeling and Parkersburg trade, and laid up at Belmont Mills. The Sallie V. and Leni Leoti departed for Parkersburg at eleven o'clock A. M. River three feet and falling slowly. Weather cold. H.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—The river is slowly falling, with three feet three inches in the canal by the marks.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 18.—The River is rising, with six and a half feet to Cairo.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Fayette	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Phillips	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Fayette	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elisha Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business remains suspended on the lower landing. No boat will venture out until we have more water. Freights are plenty for most points. They will have to go by rail, or wait until the good time comes. Above the bridge activity was the order of the day. The packets of both lines arrive and depart on time with all the freight they can handle. There is an excellent stage of water to Brownsville.

"The 'old maid'" of the *Journal* got after us yesterday about what the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL said about our dispatches. We will inform the "old maid" that when we want to employ reporters in the COMMERCIAL office at Pittsburgh, we will do so without any "legging" on his part in their behalf.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The Louisville reporters will please settle their little family jars among themselves, and leave us out in the cold. We wish them to understand that we are not open for any engagements, and would prefer they would not make any for us. The COMMERCIAL pays us for all the time we have to spare.

HARD SCRAPE.—We see it stated that the Robt. E. Lee got off the bar at Point Pleasant by sinking two barges under her gurads and pumping out. The Great Republic sparred over a distance of 900 feet.

THE bottom of the Tennessee river is said to be "floored" with government property, between Eastport and Paducah. A Yankee has undertaken the contract of fishing it up.

THE little side-wheel steamer Jennie Brown sunk at Bowman's Landing, about eleven miles below Leavenworth, on Monday. She was of but small value, and will probably prove a total loss. Insured in Fairchild's agencies.

The Underwriters have contracted with Reese Dugan, of the wrecking boat Underwriter No. 1, to raise the steamer Adam Poe; if successful, Dugan is to get $6,500; if unsuccessful, he will get but one-half of what is saved from the wreck.

The Evansville *Journal* says: Captain Finney takes command of the St. Patrick, and will put her into the Evansville and Memphis trade as soon as there is water. Captain Finney is an old commander, and Henry Miller will have charge of the office.

MOBILE.—The *Times*, of the 12th, says:

The accounts from the interior indicate heavier rains on the Little Tombigbee than on the Alabama, the rise in the former being much greater than in the latter, though there will undoubtedly be plenty of water in both for all practical purposes. The river having risen sufficient for medium boats, if not for the largest class, the Trade Company has reduced the freight on cotton by their daily and mail line boats to two dollars per bale.

BOAT RACE AT CINCINNATI.—The rowing match between Weaver and Barber, on Thursday afternoon on the Ohio river, was a partial failure, the latter having abandoned the contest, after pulling about a third of the way up to Dayton. Weaver kept on, however, making the distance from the Covington and Cincinnati bridge to Dayton and back in about fifty minutes. Considerable interest was manifested in the race by the spectators on shore, up to the time Barber hauled off.

MEMPHIS, November 14.—The Victory, bound to New Orleans, sunk a barge at Horn Lake, on Wednesday, loaded with flour and produce. The cargo is damaged. The Ida sunk a barge at Ozark Landing on Tuesday night. The Republic left for New Orleans, drawing six feet. Down—Silver Spray, Julia and Mohawk. Up—M. S. Mepham and Paragon. The Sam J. Hale left for Cincinnati with 937 bales cotton. Minneola and Darling arrived. The B. L. Hodge arrived this evening. She enters the Memphis and New Orleans trade. Down—Louisiana, 8 P. M.

CAIRO, November 15, 7 P. M.—The Norman passed up light. The Chattanooga brought eighty passengers, fifty-six bales of hay, three hundred barrels whisky, flour and produce, for below. The Paducah packet brought sixteen roles leather and one hundred packages for St. Louis. The Ned Tracy, Memphis to St. Louis, has seven hundred bales Eastern cotton. The Glendale has a moderate trip—the first arrival from Pittsburgh. The Nashville leaves for Evansville to-night to resume her place as an Evansville packet. The river rose one inch last night; now stationary. Weather clear. Mercury 70 degrees.

THE City Council of Paducah protests against the removal of the marine ways to Memphis, and offer pecuniary assistance if allowed to remain.

The Linton has quit the Evansville and Cairo trade, and is to enter the Cumberland river trade as soon as that river rises.

A new steamer to facilitate the transfer of freight across the river at Quincy, was launched a few days ago, and another is being built.

A collision occurred between the Henderson packet, Morning Star, and one of the New Albany ferries, on Wednesday night, in front of New Albany. No damage was sustained by either boats.

ST. LOUIS, November 15, Noon.—The usual number of barges continue loading for New Orleans. There will probably be no discrimination against them by underwriters this year. Receipts of produce from above and shipments to the Lower Mississippi, are heavy. The Memphis Line is doing a large business, and elegant side-wheelers now in the trade. The City of Alton goes on the Carondelet ways, to be lengthened and widened twelve feet, but not lengthened. It will be a sixty days' job. The Sherman left last evening for Cincinnati, with a fine trip of people. Her cargo included 100 bales of tow for Louisville. The Stonewall has left for New Orleans, with a cabin full of people.

THE Bowling Green *Democrat* says:

The extensive repairs which Superintendent Capt. J. V. Sproule has been making on the locks and dams of these rivers, have, for some days past, been sufficiently advanced to permit the running of boats but for the want of water. We are informed that the heavy rain which fell here and in the vicinity, on last Sunday and Sunday night, did not extend up either Barren or Green rivers far enough to cause a rise of any consequence. The shipping interest along these rivers is suffering greatly from low water.

LOUISVILLE.—Capt. Neal, of the Richmond, having run his boat one season and failed to obtain any representation for either speed, capacity or making money, put out the following expedient of having the Richmond *indorsed*. He invited the Freight Agents Association to "visit his boat," which was very kindly accepted by them. They paid the Richmond a visit, and complimented Capt. Neal and his many merits highly, in having the "largest, finest, and best low-pressure passenger steamer on the Western waters, and pronounced her a success."

Pretty good for a set of "dead heads" to give such an opinion. Such an opinion has a tissue of misrepresentation from beginning to end. The Great Republic can carry a thousand tons more freight, and has beat the Richmond to Cairo about six hours, and will do it again if ever the Richmond leaves port with her.

JAS. H. HOLMES,
GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,
OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET.
WHEELING, W. VA.

HARRY ROSE............STANT. J. BATCHELOR.
ROSE & BATCHELOR,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
AND
CONTRACTING AGENTS,
For Vicksburg & Meridian and Meridian & Selma Railroads. Office, No. 8 WEST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,
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Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.
R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. BUFFUM... C. A. KEHEW.... W. H. WHITEHEAD
SOHO OIL WORKS.
Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of
LUBRICATING OILS,
NO. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET,
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R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
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MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE
Superior to All Others.
BOSTON CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,
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WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis),
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,
CREAM CRACKERS,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MILK BISCUIT,
GINGER SNAPS,
PILOT BREAD,
CRACKER MEAL,
ALMOND NUTS,
FANCY CRACKERS,
GINGER CAKES,
JUMBLES.
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WESTERN
UNIVERSITY.
The next Term will commence NOVEMBER 13TH. All the regular Collegiate, Scientific, Preparator Classical and English Studies are taught by Eleven Professors. Students in
BOOKKEEPING,
MINING AND
ENGINEERING,
And ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, will receive especial attention. cod

AUCTION SALES.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., 55 and 57 Fifth st.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, CORNER OF MORGAN AND ROBINSON STREETS, ALLEGHENY CITY,
AT AUCTION.
On MONDAY, November 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold the very desirable Lot of Ground, fronting 34 feet on Morgan street, and extending along Robinson street 84 feet 5 inches. The improvement is a neat two-storied Brick Gothic Dwelling House of Twelve Rooms, having on first floor large double Parlors, Drawing and Dining Rooms, Kitchen and Wash-house, and large Pantry. On the second floor are five large-sized Chambers and Bath Room; a large Finished Attic; Gas and Water throughout; large Clothes Presses, Marble Mantles in Parlors. Boston Range in Kitchen; every convenience in Wash-house; good dry Cellar, (eight feet clear), the whole being in most complete order, surrounded with shade trees, and enclosed with neat Iron Fence. To parties seeking a comfortable dwelling, here is an excellent opportunity for securing a home in a central location, convenient to business in either city, being within ten minutes walk from Pittsburgh Postoffice.
Terms, One-Third Cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by Bond and Mortgage. Sale positive.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE,
CARPETS, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINE, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY, November 20th, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Walter Bryant, Esq., on North Canal street, between Chestnut street and Madison avenue, Allegheny city, will be sold the entire Furnishment of Household, comprising superior Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Sofa Seat Parlor Chairs, Divans, Sofas, Tete a Tetes and Rockers, Marble Top, Center and Pier Tables, Whatnots, Carved Hall Chairs, Sideboard, Book Case and Secretary, Wardrobe, Dressing and Plain Bureaus, enclosed Marble Top and Parlor Washstands, French Plate Mirrors, Brussels, Ingrain, Hall and Stair Carpets, high and low post Bedsteads, Hair and Cotton Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Cane Seat and Wood Chairs and Rockers, Extension, Side, Card, Dining and Kitchen Tables, Clocks, Brocatelle Curtains, Venetian Blinds and Shades, Fenders, Fire Irons, Rugs, Queensware, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils and one superior Rosewood Cased Piano, and one Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Also, one two horse Carriage, one Barouche, one Top Buggy, one set Double and one set single Harness, Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Wheelbarrows, Garden Implements, &c.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

STOCK SALES.

500 SHARES TRIUMPH OIL STOCK.—THIS EVENING, (Tuesday), November 19th, at 7½ o'clock, will be added to the list of stocks for sale on Second Floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street,
500 shares Triumph Oil Co,
A. MCILWAINE, Auct.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, November 19th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street.
10 shares German National Bank;
30 shares Peoples' National Bank;
10 shares National Trust Co., Fifth ward;
20 shares Third National Bank;
25 shares Second National Bank;
10 shares Pittsburgh Fruit House Association.
A. M'ILWAINE, Auct.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, November 26th, 1867, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by order of Thomas C. Lazear, Assignee of Reese J. Thomas:
10 shares Western Insurance Co.;
1,650 shares Tarr, Story and Cherry Run Oil Co;
187 shares Paxton Petroleum Co;
50 shares Hemlock Oil Co;
5 share Negley Oil Co;
1 share Livermore Oil Co.
A. MCILWAINE, Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.
STOCKS, BONDS,
MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE on Life or Property obtained in the Safest Companies.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD STREET, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867
PITTSBURGH,
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA
MAIL LINE.
PACKET COMPANY,
Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
ELISHA BENNETT............M. A. COX.
FAYETTE............CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
GALLATIN............CAPT. A. S. CARLISLE.
FRANKLIN............CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
TELEGRAPH............CAPT. D. BOUGHER.
To all Points on the Monongahela River. Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.
No Commission on Eastern Freights.
J. L. MOORHOUSE,
AGENT, PITTSBURGH.
LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
1867. 1867.
The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
ELECTOR....CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 4 P. M.
Wharfboat foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.
WM. G. HANNA, Agent.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING
Marietta and Parkersburg Line.
1867. 1867.
Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.
MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
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